

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Singapore Crisis

Mr David Marshall and his Singapore Legislative Assembly colleagues have decided to go far beyond challenging the constitutional prerogatives of the Governor, Sir Robert Black, and have tossed in front of the visiting Secretary of State for the Colonies, a demand for immediate self-government and the elimination of gubernatorial veto powers.

They can hardly expect to obtain the acquiescence of Mr Lennox-Boyd or the British Cabinet. Self-rule is the ultimate objective and to this end the newly constituted Assembly was assured by Her Majesty's government of sympathetic assistance. But to claim after some four months of hesitant and experimental legislation that the existing Assembly is ready for and capable of taking over the full reins of government is absurd.

THE current constitutional crisis in Singapore has arisen from what competent observers have declared to be a minor matter—whether or not the Governor is empowered to veto the appointment of four junior ministers by the Chief Minister, Mr Marshall. Undoubtedly Mr Marshall felt affronted by the Governor's application of the veto, but it was a matter which, at the time, appeared capable of settlement through amicable discussions and the acceptance of an authoritative interpretation of the constitution.

Deliberately, the Chief Minister and his Assembly associates chose to have a show-down and adopted a resolution which, by its terms, gravely complicated and magnified the original dispute. Mr Marshall himself appears to be rather uncertain about the wisdom of his action, mixing vehement declarations of Singapore's right to immediate self-government with conciliatory observations concerning the desirability of being fair to the Governor.

On the questions of a brand new constitution and early self-rule, the governing parties in the Assembly are clearly dominated by emotions. The whole tone of the debate which led to the adoption of the self-government resolution was semi-hysterical and anything but parliamentary. The effort was made to leave the impression that the whole Assembly was utterly frustrated solely because the Governor gave a different interpretation to a section of the constitution to that advanced by Mr Marshall. The outcome of this emotional debate was a resolution which obscures the original dispute and makes its settlement that much more difficult.

THE experiment of self-government in British colonies is everywhere being watched with close interest, and Singapore, being the latest colony to obtain a new constitution and a measure of self-rule, is particularly in the public eye. Hongkong has a special interest, believing there are useful lessons to be learned from its sister colony. The present "crisis" is not an encouraging sign. It smacks of wilful political manoeuvring to embarrass the Governor and to "corner" the Secretary of State while on an official tour of overseas territories.

And if, as is fairly certain, Mr Marshall fails to obtain any satisfaction to his demand for immediate self-rule, what then happens? It could provoke a new wave of organised strikes, bring about the dissolution of the Assembly, and generally create chaos. The moment seems to demand careful reflection on the part of the Chief Minister and his colleagues and a sensible retraction of their exorbitant demands.

Today's Sino-American Meeting On Detained Civilians May Produce Agreement

BRIGHT PROSPECTS AT GENEVA

Both Delegates Receive
Fresh Instructions
INDIA'S LIKELY ROLE

Senior United States and Chinese diplomats, at their third private meeting today, may pave the way for an early basic agreement on the return of civilians to their respective countries.

The private talks were adjourned on Tuesday after both sides had exchanged lists of names of American civilians detained in China.

Sources close to the talks saw no major obstacle which should prevent a solution of the repatriation issue.

Mr Alexis Johnson, chief American negotiator, and Mr Wang Ping-nan, principal Chinese delegate, are understood to have received fresh instructions from their respective governments following their last meeting.

The United States was not immediately prepared to accept Premier Chou En-lai's suggestion that a neutral third party investigate the status of American and Chinese nationals in the other country. It was learned.

But his plan would not be rejected outright. With the right combination of diplomatic face-saving all round, officials here were convinced that 40 Americans detained in China can be freed at the current Sino-American talks.

Washington's View

Washington's view will be presented formally today when negotiations on the repatriation of civilians resume after a one-day break.

Rights over the students in turn would imply some degree of recognition for the Communist regime. And this the United States has consistently refused.

It began the current talks with the specific proviso that they did not in any way suggest the Americans were recognising the Communists. It was this dilemma—how to open Chinese eyes without going too far—which kept American Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson and his staff working late last night in readiness for today's session.

Trade Embargo

Officials based their belief that China will finally agree to turn loose the Americans on the

feeling fostered so far that the Communists want to use these meetings to discuss larger problems.

Them two of the agenda between the Ambassadors concerns other practical matters at issue between the two sides. Under this heading the Chinese are understood to want to discuss the trade embargo against the mainland which is hurting their economic development seriously, as well as possibly the question of Formosa.

But since both sides agreed repatriation of the civilians comes first, it was argued that the Communists are not likely to hold up further negotiations because of the nationals.

The U.S. and China exchanged lists at Tuesday's session of the Americans in China. Washington's list named 40, including 25 in gaol and three under house arrest.

The Chinese list was longer. It included Americans desiring repatriation and also several desiring to remain in China. The latter are mostly fellow-travellers and outright Communists who are considered by American officials to have more or less abdicated their allegiance to the U.S.

Mr Johnson was expected at today's session to hand over names of 500 American soldiers missing since the Korean War. There is only slight evidence they might still be alive, but officials said they do not want to leave any stone unturned in an effort to locate them.

The American negotiator saw the United Nations Secretary-General Mr Dag Hammarskjöld. American sources said Mr Johnson discussed Mr Hammarskjöld's efforts to liberate the 11 imprisoned U.S. airmen scheduled to be turned over by the Communists at Hongkong tomorrow. He thanked Mr Hammarskjöld for his work on behalf of the government.

Mr Hammarskjöld saw the Chinese negotiator Mr Wang last night. He also expressed his gratification at freeing the airmen but no other details were available.

American officials, meanwhile, confirmed that Dillius T. Kanady, Houston, Texas, businessman, was on the list of 40 Americans exchanged with the Chinese earlier this week. They said he has been in prison in Shanghai more than four years ago, on April 27, 1951. The Communists have never stated their charges against him, they said.—Reuter and United Press.

HONGKONG VIEW

A leading Hongkong textile industrialist told the China Mail this morning that he did not think the action of the Amalgamated Cotton Mills Trust would seriously affect the Colony's textile mills and their exports to Britain.

He thought there was only a slight danger of other members of the British "Big Five" textile group applying the same embargo as the Amalgamated Cotton Mills Trust. But if they did so, Hongkong mills would undoubtedly be affected.

EMERGENCY DECLARED

An emergency was declared at the Calcutta port area this morning as a go-slow strike by dock workers entered its eighth day.

Police patrols in the port area were reinforced and the Port Trust chairman was given special powers to suspend summarily any employee or employer suspected of not putting his best efforts into his work.

The loading and unloading of vessels has been cut in half as a result of the go-slow movement. Unions have denied ordering their members to slow up their work but cargo movement has been reduced to a trickle nevertheless.

Labourers are said to be divided into two groups: one of Socialists and Communists who have combined to effect a slow down in opposition to the other group of pro-Congress Party workers, who favour normal work.—United Press.

COOLING OFF

New York, Aug. 3. A Policeman attracted by noise in the sea lion pool at a Brooklyn Zoo last night arrested two men who were trying to heat the heat by taking a swim with the sea lions.—United Press.

Geneva, Aug. 4.

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North Scotland
Cruise
For The Queen

London, Aug. 3. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will begin a cruise around the north of Scotland in the Royal Yacht Britannia next Monday. It was announced today.

They will be accompanied by Prince Charles and Princess Anne. They will then travel to Balmoral Castle for holidays. They will sail up the west coast of Britain, calling at the Isle of Man and at Stranraer in South-western Scotland.

They will arrive at Balmoral a day late for "The Twelfth" opening day of the grouse shooting season. Later this week, the Queen and her husband will tour several Welsh centres before joining the Britannia.—Reuter.

Five Die In
German
Mine Disaster

Bonn, Aug. 3. Five miners were killed and about twenty more are missing after an explosion in the Dahlbusch pit here at Gelsenkirchen, a mine official announced tonight.

The official said the explosion was believed to have been caused by a fire which broke out at a coal face shortly before.

As rescue parties worked below, crowds of relatives and miners off shift waited for news.

A fire-damp explosion in the same pit killed 78 men in 1950. In May this year three men, trapped in the pit for more than 100 hours, were supplied with food and drink through a tube before being rescued.—Reuter.

Inquest On
Trooper Food
Complaints

Southampton, Aug. 3. Services and Government officials discussed complaints about food at Southampton today aboard the British troopship Empire Powey, newly arrived with servicemen from Hongkong.

This followed a visit to the ship last night by Mr T. L. Iremonger, Conservative Member of Parliament, who said he had received a letter protesting about the ship's meals from a Royal Air Force corporal living in his constituency in Ilford, Essex.

Mr Iremonger said he would send his comments to the Transport Ministry who charter the liner from the Peninsular and Oriental Line and to the Service Ministries. He would then decide whether to raise the matter in Parliament.

Representatives of the Army and the Royal Air Force as well as the Transport Ministry attended today's inquiry.

A Ministry spokesman said later a meeting was held on board at the end of every troopship voyage and today's was in accordance with the usual procedure.

Some complaints concerning food had been discussed. The Empire Powey reached Southampton last night, 22 hours late, owing to engine trouble.—China Mail Special.

Mrs Sispara To
Marry Again

London, Aug. 3. Mrs Phyllis Sispara, British-born former wife of a Czechoslovak airmen who was recently allowed to return to Britain after a month-long battle with the Czechoslovak authorities, is to marry Jaroslav Chudy, the Sudeten German who helped secure her return home.

The couple gave notice of their intended marriage to a West London register office this afternoon.—China Mail Special.

Now Scientists Are
Trying To Make
'Artificial Moonlight'

Washington, Aug. 3. Government scientists will try to create artificial moonlight over New Mexico next month, it was announced today.

The experiment will involve launching a rocket containing a few pounds of sodium to be released as vapour—possibly by the explosion of a grenade—at a required height.

An Air Force spokesman said the principal purpose of the project was to determine the accuracy of scientific beliefs that a layer of natural sodium hangs in the thin atmosphere about 60 miles above the earth.

The result of the experiment might also supply important data for the man-made "moon" the United States plans to launch into space some time before 1959.

If the rocket-launched sodium globe glowed brightly when released at 60 miles, the Air Force said it would confirm scientific belief in the existence of a natural sodium layer at that level.

If ejected lower, Air Force experts said, the sodium would not produce any light for technical reasons.

These experts said they hoped the man-made moonlight would glow at least for a short time with a brilliance comparable to that of the moon at twilight.

Scientists of the Air Force Research and Development Command will conduct the experiments beginning about September 6.

Sun On Sodium?

Scientists have based their belief in the presence of a layer of sodium in the ionosphere on the existence of a glow high in the skies. They believe it could be caused by the reflection of sunlight on minute particles of sodium.

The Research and Development Command's headquarters in Baltimore said the experiment first was tried last January at the Loman Air Development Centre 1, New Mexico.

It was considered unsuccessful because not enough information was obtained to confirm or discount the sodium layer theory.

The rocket, which carries the experimental sodium into the upper atmosphere, is an Aerobee, an experimental rocket which was used a little more than two years ago to carry monkeys and mice about 38,000 feet up and record their reactions.—Reuter.

Victims Of Airliner Tragedy

DISPENSATION FOR
COMMON BURIAL

Jerusalem, Aug. 3. Jewish religious authorities today reluctantly authorised a special dispensation for the common burial of all victims of the El Al passenger plane shot down over Bulgaria.

The burial will take place in Tel-Aviv on Thursday.

Jewish religious law is unalterably opposed to the interment of Jews and non-Jews together. Orthodox circles are strongly disturbed over today's decision. There have been violent discussions in ultra-orthodox synagogues here as to whether Jews who are buried together with non-Jews enjoy resurrection blessings.

Involved in the controversy is the fact that Christian clergymen also will be present during the burial ceremony.

Since the bodies presumably cannot be identified, the Christians cannot be singled out from the Jews. There is no apparent alternative. The bodies were all horribly mangled.

PROMISE TO FAMILIES. In Tel-Aviv, highly placed sources told the United Press that the government would "do all in its power" to assure the families of the dead of any desired ritual—Christian or otherwise—"provided that the remains make it reasonably possible to identify the dead."

These sources said pathological experts would work all night and tomorrow and would be aided by relatives who arrived here, in an effort to identify as many bodies as possible.

The remains of all 55 passengers arrived here today in three planes. Israeli Army chaplains chartered palms over the Bulgarian blue and black caskets containing the corpses and said prayers "of a universal character."

American, British, French, Turkish, Canadian, Austrian and Soviet diplomatic attaches stood in line a short distance away.—United Press.

LAST ATTEMPT. Tel-Aviv, Aug. 4. A last attempt to identify the bodies of the 55 victims of the Israeli airliner shot down by the Bulgarians on July 27 will be made here today. Israeli Government authorities announced last night.

The coffins sealed in Sofia will be opened. If it is then possible to identify the Christian passengers and the pilot,

Threatened With
Assassination

WHY PERON
CURBED
FREEDOM

Buenos Aires, Aug. 3. The new head of the Peronista Party said tonight that President Juan Peron had had to curb freedom in order to save himself from assassination and subversion and to carry out his revolutionary objectives.

Alejandro Leloir, who recently succeeded Vice-President Alberto Teissie as President of the Supreme Council of the Peronista Party, vigorously defended the Peronist revolution's achievements in ten years, even if "some revolutionary objectives required temporary restriction of freedom."

In Argentina's first radio political controversy, Senor Leloir replied over the Radio Belgrano chain to the July 27 address by Arturo Frondizi, leader of the Opposition Radical Party's Left Wing.

Senor Leloir said that as the Peronist's electoral prestige increased, so grew the number of their opponents bent on "coldly planned assassination" and subversive coups.

"Who can be surprised then that in the face of all this the government used extreme measures of defence?" he asked.—United Press.

Soviet Invitation
DECISION
TODAY

Paris, Aug. 3. The French Cabinet will meet tomorrow to decide on the reply to be given to the Soviet invitation for Premier Faure and Foreign Minister Pinay to visit Moscow.

French officials were taken by surprise by the Soviet invitation although it only gives official form to the proposals bandied about during the Big Four Geneva conference.

Officials thought that the purpose of the proposed visit would be to mark the improvement in the international atmosphere rather than to initiate political negotiations.

The French Government has made it plain that it does not wish to undertake anything without the prior agreement of the United States and Britain.

Officials viewed the Soviet invitation not as manoeuvre to embarrass the West but as a further manifestation of the "Geneva spirit."—France Presse.

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ROGERS COTTEN TEMPLE
"I'll BE
SEEING YOU"

POP
YOU'VE
LOST ALL
YOUR OLD
ROMANTIC
DASH!
NONSENSE!
COME AND
SIT ON MY
LAP.
IT'S
ALREADY
OCCUPIED.
A101

SUPREME SOVIET MEETS TODAY

Bulganin Report On Geneva Conference

Moscow, Aug. 3.
The Supreme Soviet will meet in extraordinary session tomorrow to hear Marshal Bulganin report on the Geneva conference.

The Soviet Premier is expected to address the 1,347 deputies in joint session of the Supreme Soviet's two chambers.

As yet there is no indication whether any other business will be dealt with at this session, its first in six months. At its last session the resignation of Premier Georgi Malenkov was announced.

But it is generally thought here that the Supreme Soviet which normally meets once a year has been summoned solely to provide a "parliamentary" occasion for Marshal Bulganin's report to the nation on foreign affairs.

Int'l Policy

The Premier is expected to echo the optimistic tone of the Soviet press on the results of the conference, but the possibility is not excluded that he may make some new announcement of Soviet intentions in international policy.

Some interest has been aroused by a press announcement that the Supreme Soviet will be preceded by a meeting of the "Council of Elders" of the two chambers.

RUSSIA TO OPEN UP IN AUTUMN

Berlin, Aug. 3.
Soviet authorities intend to open up Russia to Western tourists shortly, perhaps this autumn, a reliable Russian source said today.

The source said technical problems of visas, currencies and booking arrangements with Western travel agencies were already under active consideration by the Soviet authorities.

The tourists are likely to travel in groups and to pay "all in" fee, which would overcome the difficulties the traveller has in Russia with the unfavourable rate of exchange of the rouble.

This month, about 1,500 East and West Germans will go to Moscow under this type of scheme to see the West German-Soviet football match on August 21.

Travel agencies in Sweden and Britain have also advertised tours of the Soviet Union.

The offer to the British was for a fortnight's tour which would cost £135.

Important

Western diplomats in Berlin subscribed considerable political importance to the impending admission of non-political tourists to the Soviet Union.

They said it could be taken as partial implementation of Point 3 of the "Big Four" decision at the Geneva conference, measures to lift the existing barriers to free East-West intercourse.

They added that an announcement before the opening of the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference in October would provide the Soviet Union with a valuable "goodwill" asset in Western public opinion before the hard bargaining on key political issues began. — China Mail Special.

This Council, consisting of the representatives of all regions of the country, is concerned with procedural questions acting as the steering committee of the Supreme Soviet.

When Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party Secretary, nominated Marshal Bulganin as the New Premier in February, he said the nomination was made on instructions of the Party's Central Committee as well as the Council of Elders. — Reuter.

Gen. Hull Asked For 'Honest John'

Washington, Aug. 3.
General John Hull (retired), former United States commander in the Far East, disclosed today that he requested last spring that "Honest John" rocket launchers, capable of being fitted with atomic warheads, be sent to Japan because he believed them "especially useful" for the defence of that area.

General Hull told the United Press that the question of whether the rockets would have atomic or conventional warheads did not arise in talks he had with the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mamoru Shigemitsu, on the subject of new American weapons but he did not believe the Japanese official would be greatly opposed to having American atomic weapons in the arsenal there.

General Hull made it clear that he did not know, or would not say, whether the rockets which were being sent to Japan would have atomic or conventional warheads.

He said: "My personal view is that it is not a question of atomic warheads at present." He explained that he meant that the Honest John was a "great improvement" over artillery even if armed only with the conventional warhead and that was what had led him to request some be sent to American forces in Japan.

Six Launchers

An Army source in Tokyo last week reported that the Fifth Field Artillery Battery, equipped with six launchers, which fired Honest John rockets would arrive in Japan soon.

General Hull, who retired last April, said plans for sending Honest John launchers and rockets to Japan had been arranged before he left Tokyo and this was in response to a specific request he had made. He declared: "I think those weapons (with or without atomic warheads) are a definite improvement over any artillery."

The disclosure that the US is sending Japan weapons capable of using atomic warheads is reported to have caused considerable comment in that country. There also has been speculation that atomic cannon, similar to those just sent to Okinawa, may be sent to Japan. — United Press.

Berlin, Aug. 3.
One boy had a leg blown off and another lost a foot when a wartime land mine exploded in a wood at Jaennerdorf, Brandenburg, where they were chasing a stray cow. — China Mail Special.

The Sultan To Celebrate



Leaving their London hotel last Friday on their way to Malaya are the Sultan of Johore with the Sultana Miriam and her Swiss nurse. They are on their way to celebrate the Sultan's diamond jubilee as the ruler of Johore and his 82nd birthday, also the Coronation of the Sultana and the 50th birthday of Princess Miriam. The celebrations will be held at the palace on September 17 and 18. — Reuterphoto.

Japanese To Salvage Ships

Tokyo, Aug. 3.
Large numbers of Japanese families have a special interest in the salvage work now beginning in Manila.

About 700 Japanese workers are to follow an advance party already there to lift sunken vessels as part of Japan's reparations to the Philippines.

It is estimated there are more than 500 bodies of Japanese crewmen in the ships. Their families hope the remains can be recovered.

The official estimate is that there are 59 large and small warships and cargo ships in Manila Bay, including the 6,040-ton cruiser Kiso.

The agreement provides that any vessels raised will be handed over to the Philippines and the work will be credited to Japan in any reparations agreement which may be made. — Reuter.

HUK OFFICERS SLAIN

Manila, Aug. 4.
Government troops killed five Huk commanders, two of them women, in a surprise raid early this morning in the village of San Pablo, Laguna Province, southern Luzon.

Only one Huk managed to escape from the house where the Huk officers met reportedly to map out plans for the coming November congressional elections.

There were no casualties on the government side.

The Huk commanders killed were Limban, Lido, Honor, Melba and Nena, the latter two women. Adel, the husband of Nena, was able to slip away during the exchange of fire. — France-Press.

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TO-DAY: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. ONLY

HUMPHREY BOGART
JENNIFER JONES
GINA LOLLOBRIGIDA
JOHN HUSTON'S
BEAT THE DEVIL

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

BARRY SULLIVAN
DESPERATE MAN ON THE HOT SPOTS
TO-MORROW

CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.40 P.M.

James MASON · GARDNER
in
PANDORA THE FLYING DUTCHMAN
TO-MORROW
"REVENGE OF THE CREATURE"
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
CHARLTON HESTON
in
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
NEXT CHANGE
"STRANGE LADY IN TOWN"

Valentine's
MEAT JUICE

United States Tightens Credit Facilities Inflationary Tendencies Alarm

OVER PAID BY \$800,000

Atlantic City, Aug. 3. Mr. James Johnson, a former sailor in the US Navy, had expected a \$100 cheque from the Government as part of his demobilization pay. But when the cheque arrived it was for \$800,000. He said he would return it and point out the obvious error.

"It was a little bit more than I expected," he said. —China Mail Special.

Advice To Film Producers

London, Aug. 3. Mr. Luke Wan Tho, Singapore millionaire cinema owner, today gave this advice to American and British film companies who want to make money in Asia:

"Always remember that a film should be a movie and not a talkie."

A good film should explain itself without dialogue, Mr. Wan said. He owns a chain of 40 cinemas in Singapore and Malaya, was leaving by air for Amsterdam and home after talks with the Rank organisation on plans for acquiring more property and building at least six new cinemas in his territory.

He told Reuters "American or British films, which are going to be world beaters in Asia should have action and spectacle. Those are the two most important things."

WANT PACE

"People want pace." It is the cutting and editing that really make a film go — not just galloping horses and shooting. Mr. Wan said. "Just after the war, British films were not popular in Singapore and Malaya, because they were too insular and depended too much on dialogue. But they have improved tremendously since. They are now getting the quick movement that is so essential."

"After studying what the critics write in the London newspapers, anyone would think that the British cinema-going public is very highbrow. In fact it is nothing of the sort. Intelligent people may read what the critics say, but they do not always take their advice as to what to see. The British public like sentiment just the same as any other public."

Mr. Wan came to London to set up a head office for the Singapore Telephone Board of which he is Chairman. —Reuters.

OTHER COUNTRIES ALSO FORCED TO TAKE ACTION

Washington, Aug. 3. The Federal Reserve Board today approved increases in the discount rates charged by four Federal Reserve Banks in a move to tighten up credit and curb inflationary tendencies.

Effective tomorrow, the rate will be raised from 1½ per cent to two per cent in Chicago, Boston and Atlanta and to 2¼ per cent in Cleveland.

Other Federal Reserve Banks are expected to take similar action within the next few days. Discount rate is the interest rate which member banks must pay when they borrow from the Federal Reserve system. A high discount rate in theory discourages banks from borrowing in order to make loans to businesses or individuals.

Concern

Some congressmen and Government economists have been concerned that the current boom in the economy might develop into a period of inflation.

Onassis Said Planning Whaling Expedition

Bogota, Aug. 3. Multi-millionaire Greek shipowner Aristotle Onassis was reported by shipping circles here today to be preparing a new whaling expedition along the South American coast.

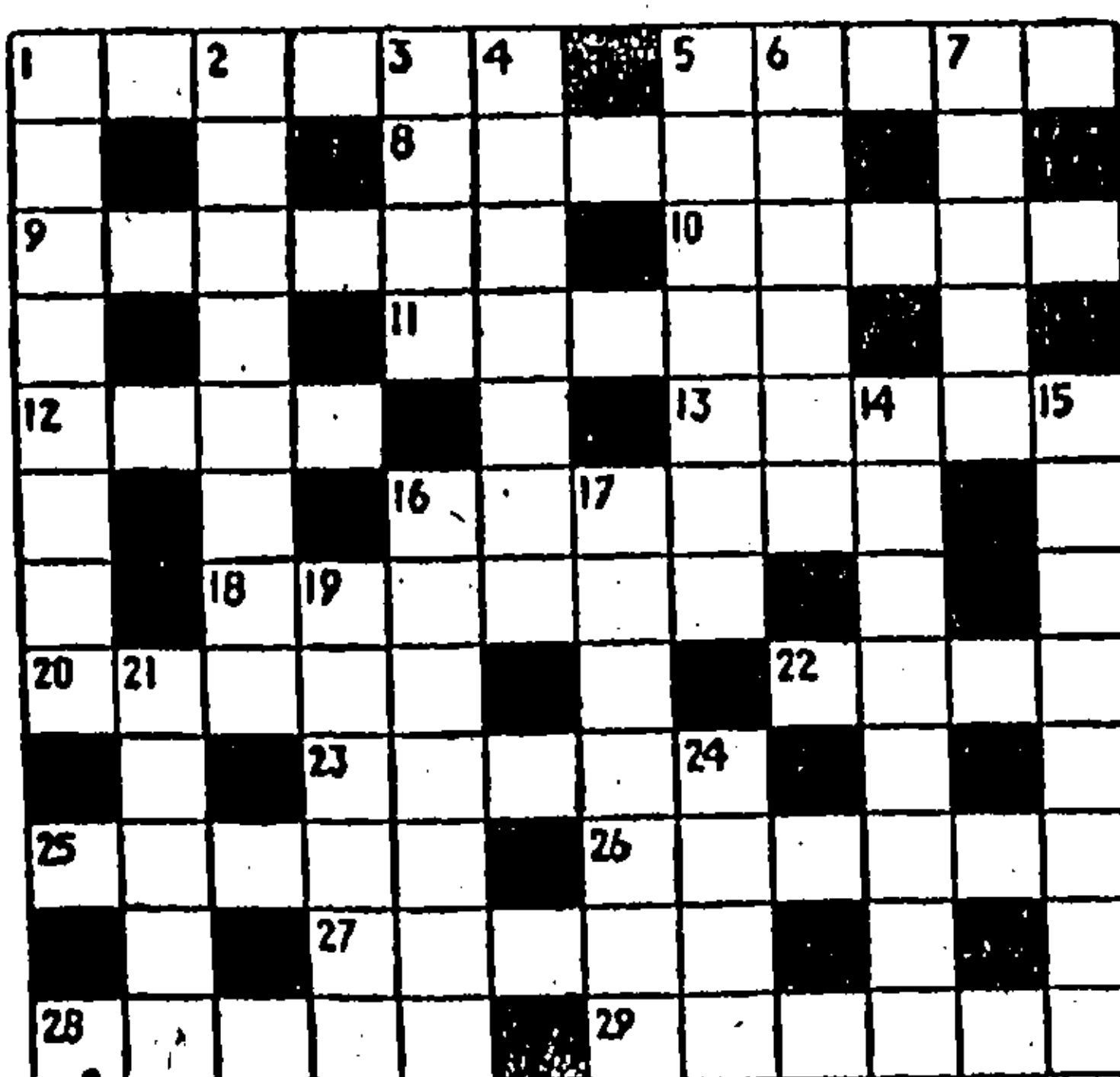
The same sources said that Mr. Onassis has suggested that his whaling fleet might approach the limits of Colombian territorial waters. At present there is a press campaign in Bogota, urging Colombia to adhere to the pact between Peru, Chile and Ecuador, fixing at 200 miles the limit of their territorial waters. —France-Press.

SERIOUS 'WAR'

Rome, Aug. 3. A policeman last night saved an eight-year-old boy from being hanged during a mock war between two gangs of children. The boy, Luciano Ricci, had been captured by the rival gang, led to a tree in a lonely field near his home and a rope knotted round his neck.

He was hanging from the tree, kicking desperately, when the policeman happened to pass by. The other children were standing round, watching. —China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Cleans with a brush (6).
 - Humid (5).
 - Part of a helicopter (5).
 - Annual (6).
 - Nude (5).
 - Middle part (5).
 - Press (4).
 - Trunk (5).
 - Rigorous (6).
 - Himalayan cedar (6).
 - Purloin (5).
 - Couple (4).
 - Substantial (5).
 - Musical note (5).
 - Being helpful (6).
 - Parts of speech (5).
 - Rule over (5).
 - Menace (6).
- DOWN**
- Hides away (8).
 - Turncoat (8).
 - Concoct (4).
 - Comforted (7).
 - Glint (7).
 - Speaker (6).
 - Outhouses (5).
 - Connection (8).
 - Completely (8).
 - Man of unusual wisdom (7).
 - Brave (7).
 - Relieving (6).
 - Commonplace (5).
 - Platter (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Aero, 7 Weird, 8 Vain, 9 Sage, 10 Dimples, 12 Roat, 16 Arose, 18 Draw, 19 Reins, 21 Tries, 22 Sent, 23 Evict, 26 Pass, 29 Altered, 30 Call, 31 Soya, 32 Decoy, 33 Ruca. Down: 1 Remit, 2 Prepare, 4 Class, 5 Ever, 6 Ties, 9 Slow, 11 Erase, 13 Exit, 14 Toss, 16 Erect, 17 Stop, 18 Dies, 20 Entered, 22 Still, 24 Vague, 25 Demon, 27 Agave, 28 Scar.



Alexander Anya, aged 18, of Kharoum, Sudan, demonstrates how to use the bow and arrow he uses for hunting, to Scouts from Belgium, Sweden, Greece, Germany at the London International Camp at Gilwell Park, Chingford. The opening ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher. Over 20 nations sent Scouts to the camp, and between 800 and 1,000 Scouts are under canvas. —Express Photo.

SPACE MICE RETURN

New York, Aug. 3. Forty mice and guinea pigs frisked in their cages today at International Falls, Minnesota, after travelling higher than any living creature has gone before. They were parachuted to earth from a huge plastic balloon after a 26-hour flight which took them to 125,000 feet over Minnesota and North Dakota. Tomorrow or Friday some of the animals, all of which suffered no ill effects, will take off on another flight in an air-conditioned cage. They are being used in a series of tests made for the Air Force by the Winzen Research Company of Minneapolis.

.... AND MAN WILL USE SEALED CAPSULE

By Fraser Wighton

Copenhagen, Aug. 3. Space pilots will be ejected in a sealed capsule from their inter-planetary craft if an emergency escape becomes necessary, an American astronaut expert said here today.

Delivering a paper on the physiology of space flight to the current Congress of the International Astronautical Federation, Mr. Fred A. Hitchcock of Ohio State University forecast completely sealed space ships provided with artificial atmosphere.

To make life possible on such a ship "it would be absolutely necessary to shield it from the excessive amount of ultra-violet light present outside the earth's atmosphere," he said.

Mr. Hitchcock was addressing an audience representing 18 countries and including distinguished astrophysical authorities from the Soviet Union.

Grim Picture

Mr. Hitchcock painted a grim picture of the hazards from which the space pilot must be protected if he is to survive his inter-planetary adventures. He pointed out that at any higher altitude than 63,000 feet the blood and other body fluids actually boil.

"We have reached the conclusion that the physiological and pathological effects of exposure to altitude in excess of 63,000 feet are equivalent to those that would be experienced in a complete vacuum," Mr. Hitchcock said.

"Therefore it has been our contention that from a physiological and medical angle flights at an altitude in excess of 63,000 feet are to all intents and purposes space flights."

Some engineers felt that service ceilings of jet aircraft could be extended as high as 100,000 feet. Flights had already been made to altitudes as high as 90,000 feet though as a rule by the use of rocket engines and the maximum altitude attained was the top of an arc. Cruising at such extreme altitudes was not yet possible.

His Lordship Committed A Grave Error

London, Aug. 3. Lord Russell (Bertrand Russell) today apologised for "a most regrettable error" in saying that Professor Max Born, the German-born scientist, had refused to endorse a statement last month warning of the perils of nuclear warfare. The statement, signed by eight eminent scientists, including the late Professor Einstein, was made public at a press conference given here on July 9 by Lord Russell. It was stated at the time that Professor Born had refused to endorse it.

Sudan Scout Shows How He Hunts

SAAR REFERENDUM LEGAL CONDITIONS Requirements Fulfilled

London, Aug. 3.

The Council of the Western European Union said tonight that the legal conditions required for the organisation of a referendum in the Saar have been fulfilled.

A statement issued by the London headquarters of the WEU confirmed that the referendum will be held on October 23 by saying that the three-month period, which is to elapse before the referendum, is to date from July 23.

The statement said that the three-month period "began on the date of entry into force of the legislative measures promulgated by the Saar Government (that is July 23)."

The referendum is intended to give Saarlanders the opportunity of approving the statute "Europeanising" their territory within the framework of the WEU.

Allegations

A special WEU commission reported that it had solved memoranda from "parties opposed to the Saar Government" alleging that the new laws did not provide adequate guarantees of fundamental rights and democratic freedoms.

The commission stated: "These criticisms could only be considered justified if the Saar Government did not intend to act in good faith. The commission have no reason to entertain doubts on this point, and it was because they held this view that they gave their approval."

A memorandum drawn up by the Government of the West German Federal Republic was also published tonight by the London headquarters of the WEU.

It said that the provisions of laws voted by the Saar Diet "differ considerably from those of corresponding legislation in France-Press.

Children Die In Wall Collapse

Lagos, Aug. 3.

Seven primary school children were killed and 30 injured here today when a portion of the wall of Saint Peter's Anglican School building collapsed.

Over 500 walling mothers rushed to the school, fearing for the safety of their children.

The Bishop of Lagos in a broadcast speech this afternoon expressed his condolences. —France-Press.

WILL BEAT COLONIAL OFFICE —ONE DAY

Salisbury, Aug. 3. Lord Malvern, the Federal Prime Minister, told Parliament this afternoon that the only way to make Rhodesia Federation work properly was to have one public service commission to supply civil servants to all four governments in the Federation.

At present, almost all civil servants in the Federal Civil Service were seconded from the three territories, he said. In addition, the London Colonial Office supplied civil servants to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia supplied its own.

Lord Malvern said that as long as civil servants were recruited from different places and as long as they would not accept transfer, the required loyalty to the Federation would not exist. "The Colonial Office is fighting it, but we will beat them one day," he said. —Reuters.

King Haakon's Birthday

Oslo, Aug. 3. NORWEGIANS celebrated their King's 83rd birthday today by wearing the flower that sent thousands of them to prison 13 years ago. On this day in 1942 they wore carnations in defiance of Nazi troops occupying the nation. The Gestapo gaoled thousands



for the demonstration. Even children were seized for marking that birthday. King Haakon the VII, the world's oldest reigning monarch, was in wartime exile in Britain then. A stroke of bad luck kept him from viewing Norway's celebration today. This was to be the greatest birthday. It coincides with the year-long commemoration of his 80th year on the throne. But King Haakon, active in his 82nd year, fell and broke his leg a month ago. Today he was a lonely old man confined to a hospital. By his own wish there were no official celebrations. —United Press.

Belgrade, Aug. 3. A troupe of Yugoslav dancers from Belgrade will spend a month in China in September — the first Yugoslav artists to visit China. —Reuters.

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COMMENCING TO-MORROW

REX HARRISON MARGARET LEIGHTON KAY KENDALL

The Constant Husband

CECIL PARKER NICOLE MAUREY GEORGE COLS



The Flying Princess Who Still Breaks Traditions

By ANNE SHARPLEY

FOR more than half a century we have been guilty, perhaps, of taking Princess Marie Louise for granted.

This grand-daughter of Queen Victoria has lent dignity and royal patronage to more good causes than we could ever remember.

And it is only now, when she has grown into something the British traditionally admire, a person over 80 who completely defies old age, that increasing attention is being paid to her activities.

"How amazing. What spirit!" we said when off she went to Africa this year to fly over the Victoria Falls at the age of 82. Forging that she flew over these same Falls in 1920 when flying was considered a hazard for princesses of royal blood.

"How does she do it?" we wanted to know for the second (and even third) time in a week. It is announced that Princess Marie Louise attended a ball on a dinner. And often she has also attended evening meetings before and been a vital part of its organisation.

Princess Marie Louise has something that can only be described as the Grand Manner.

Austere

The hawk-like, austere face, the steel-blue royal eye, the Windsor, the magnificent way she dresses to a formal occasion in row on row of pearls, and a brilliant tiara on the closely set waves and curls are part of European royal tradition.

But Princess Marie Louise was known as the princess who broke traditions. She has an impressive list of "firsts".

First princess of the royal blood to smoke in public. First to fly in an aircraft. First to live in a flat. First to become a member of a women's club. First to visit the Gold Coast and moreover, publish a book about her visit with her own photographs as illustrations.

Nor when she danced the lancers with a Pearly King at Hoxton Carnival in 1927 was she doing anything that was particularly typical of the Royal Family then. Although by 1937, when she accepted an invitation to a Coronation tea with the same Pearly King,



PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE

things were becoming a little less formal.

Even now her use of pithy "sing" can startle those who expect an urbane turn of speech from her. "Blow in," says this grand-daughter of Queen Victoria to her friends when inviting them to sherry.

There are certain traditions, however, that Princess Marie Louise will always uphold.

She will change every night for dinner into an evening gown even if it is only for a cup of soup and "bubbles" (her name for a meal's snack)—"cloud for the staff".

She will never miss church on Sunday and kneels, straight as a ramrod, although she suffers greatly from rheumatism.

Respect

And although she has a circle of close friends they must not become over-familiar in manner. She demands respect, not for herself, but for the Royal Idea.

Princess Marie Louise—"Cousin Louise" to the Queen—is the daughter of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Queen Victoria's third daughter; her marriage to Prince Joseph of Anhalt in 1891 was dissolved nine years after its celebration.

Since then the Princess has lived in London except for long periods of travel all over the world when she was younger.

When she is president, patron or chairman of a good cause, society or club—she really means it. She brings to her duties a sure, professional touch. "She can pull a chairing committee together in less time than anyone I ever saw," says someone who has served on a committee with her.

At least 20 charitable and social causes—ranging from the Docklands Settlement to the Three Arts Club—are "hardy annuals" tended by the Princess. And innumerable other duties, prize-giving at a boys' home, dinners, charity matinees, occur during the year.

Passion

One royal duty did however elude the Princess until this year. This was a launching. She mentioned to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. J. P. L. Thomas, that she had never launched anything—"not even a dinghy".

It was duly arranged. On May 23, in brilliant sunshine, Princess Marie Louise launched the frigate Leopard.

While her passion for the past shows itself in her collection of souvenirs of Napoleon, her love of Bach and Wagner, her appreciation of art and antiques—Princess Marie Louise in dress matters, is quite up to date.

She is the owner of the world's first pink mink. For evening her dress may be traditional to the last pearl, but for daytime wear she likes plain, high-heeled court shoes, snappy hats, and handbags that are right on the mark for fashion-sense.

She even lives in a modern block. Fourteen rooms and 49 doors on the second floor of a concrete-buttressed block overlooking the Lansdowne Steps are her home.

The concrete-fortress appearance of the building dates from the time when the block was specially fortified as a home for the King and Queen if Buckingham Palace were put out of action during the war.

The lovely house in Pall Mall that was the Princess's pre-war home received a direct hit and she has never returned to it.

Tireless

Perhaps the Princess who travelled 2,500 miles in Africa, wearing breeches, doing the cooking and living under canvas, is rather amused at the unconventionality of her present home, however little it would have amused her royal grandmother.

Tireless and intrepid she can still stand for an hour to receive the handshake of each of her guests at charity balls. And still find time to go through her amazing memory, writing down what she finds there in long-hand for her memoirs.

Moreover, she always rises at 7 a.m. however late she may have retired the night before.

A friend once asked her: "Ma'am, don't you ever feel you would like to go to bed early and have a light supper in bed?"

She gave him a direct look from clear blue eyes.

"No, Never," she said firmly, in her formidable way.



"Mind where you sit—three of 'em dead hot on Big-Four conferences, one of 'em on radioactivity, and the other on public hanging."

London Express Service

PORTRAIT of MEG

IN the summer of 1939 two lovely young South Africans came to London to be presented at Court and to enjoy a season here. They came to me to have their portraits painted at my studio residence in Cheyne Place, in the Royal Hospital Road, Chelsea.

Bobbie van Zyl was a blonde, slender and boyish like a young Greek. I painted her in a white dress against a Della Robbia blue wall. Meg Faulk, her great friend, was dark with a heart-shaped face and very beautiful eyes.

She had that look which the Americans call the threshold look, and which I found tantalisingly difficult to catch.

I did not begin her portrait until Bobbie's was finished, and by that time it had been declared.

Frantic cables came from the girls' parents ordering them back in the first available ship and after a good deal of string-pulling we finally saw them off on a boat-train for an unnamed ship from a port to which we were not allowed to accompany them.

'Phoney' war

Bobbie took her portrait with her, but as Meg's was not finished I begged to be allowed to complete it and to send it on later. It was painting her in a rose-coloured dress holding a black fan against a smoke-grey curtain. This portrait fascinated me from the very first.

My sister lived in a dream world of her own, seeing everything through a rose-coloured mist. To her every goose was a swan, every chrysalis a butterfly, and all this was in the little heart-shaped face.

After she had gone I found it difficult to finish the picture in spite of having made a number of drawings as studies for it. I worked at it but it never seemed to progress beyond the point at which the sittings had been abandoned. We heard in time from the girls. Bobbie's parents expressing great pleasure at her portrait and Meg's asking that hers should be sent over even if uncompleted.

The war, although still in that first "phoney" year, had already caused havoc with shipping, and it was no easy task to get the heavily crated paintings on to any ship. Finally giving it up as hopeless for the time being, I put it down in the cellar below the area steps. Painting had now become a spare-time occupation, for I was a nurse at the Chelsea First Aid Post.

When France fell and the blitz on London began, I put some more paintings down in the cellar. There were studies of rare Naga tribes which had already been sold and, like Meg, were awaiting transport.

On the night of April 10, 1941, a parachute mine hit the house, and all the occupants, with the exception of my husband and myself, were killed instantly.



Meg Faulk, her great friend, was dark, with a heart-shaped face and very beautiful eyes.

by Frances Faviell



GEISHA girls and the rare tribes of Japan are some of the subjects painted by Frances Faviell under the brush-name of Olivia. Her acquaintance with post-war Bobbie also produced a book, "Dancing Feet," published last year, and her first novel is expected soon. She lives in Kensington and has a son at St. Paul's School, for relaxation she chooses music and ballet.

The house, a large, tall building of four storeys, disappeared except for a small pile of rubble supported by the ferro-concrete archway which was the entrance to this archway which saved our lives, for we happened to be in that part of the room adjoining it when the explosion occurred and were buried there.

Nothing remained of what had been the huge studio on the first floor, and we were told by the Chelsea Borough authorities that no salvaging was possible.

The pink dress

I wrote to Capetown and told the Faulks that the portrait of Meg had perished with the house, and thought no more about it. Life was too filled with tragedy and horror to worry about the loss of possessions.

One day during an alert in 1943, I was passing a kind of mixed antique shop and art gallery in Chelsea. In the centre of the window was a portrait of a girl in a pink dress. It seemed vaguely familiar, and something about it drew me across the road to examine it. Imagine my astonishment to find that it was my

portrait of Meg, re-framed in a lovely Italian moulding. As far as I could see, the picture was undamaged but appeared to have been recently cleaned and varnished.

I went in. A woman came from behind the shop. "Can you tell me anything about that portrait in the window—is it for sale?" I asked her.

"The girl in the pink dress? It's the work of a young British painter. She was killed in the blitz," she said, naming me! I was so astounded to hear of my death that I could only stare at her. "Very sad," she went on; "she was blown to bits. They only found pieces."

It was such an extraordinary feeling to be told the manner of one's death that I was absolutely taken aback. "It's sold!" she went on. "A gentleman took a fancy to it and had that expensive frame for it. He's coming to collect it. It's only in the window for show."

"You're sure she was killed?" I asked faintly.

"Oh yes, they were all blown to bits—it was a parachute mine!"

'They're mine!'

Her words brought back memories. "They only found pieces," I thought of that bare, warm arm, the hand wearing a wedding ring, which had fallen round my neck as I lay in the ruins. The horror of that discovery came over me again. Yes, they had all been blown to bits like the owner of the arm who had come back that night from her honeymoon.

But, not me! What was she saying? I felt absolutely sick at the horror her words had revived.

"Have you any other paintings by that artist?" I asked shakily.

"We had," she replied, "but they're sold. We marked them reasonably and they went at once. That's the last one!"

"I believe there were some queer-looking savages, but they were very damaged," she said, looking at me curiously. "Did you know the artist?"

I was suddenly very angry. Why should I have to be dead to get my paintings sold? Why hadn't they been salvaged for me? They were mine!

"Where did you get these paintings?" I shot at her.

"We bought them from a dealer. He told us the artist had been killed by a bomb. Only one or two were signed. They were in a terrible mess, and had been thrown away with the debris most likely."

"They're my paintings! I wasn't killed—and I want them back!" I shouted.

Unfinished

She looked at me unmoved. "Anyone can say that," she said placidly. "What proof have you that you did these paintings?"

I pulled out my identity card. Alas! It was, of course, in my married name. The name on the paintings and which she had mentioned was my painting name. I explained this. She looked amused. "You see?"

"I can bring you plenty of proof! You can go down the road and ask Mrs. Green at Green and Stone's." I shouted angrily. "They've framed my

FACT or FICTION? Did this story really happen? That is for YOU to decide. The answer will be published tomorrow.

DID IT HAPPEN?

work and they'll tell you that I painted this portrait. The canvas came from them."

Quietly she replied: "I'm not the owner of this place. I really know nothing about it. The pictures were bought and paid for, honestly. There's nothing I can do about it."

I think by now she was convinced that I was indeed the artist who had painted the pictures and she seemed upset.

"Don't let that portrait go," I begged her. "I'll pay the customer whatever he paid you for it. I want it back. It's mine!"

"I'm sorry," she repeated, "but it's sold, and you've given me no proof that it's yours."

I went to Chelsea Town Hall and got in touch with the salvaging department. No, they knew nothing of any official salvaging having been done at the house. It was too dangerous. There was a certain amount of stealing going on. Nothing could be proved, however, for poking about among the ruins at night.

I consulted our collectors, who took a very long time to decide what I should do. By the time I heard from them the gentleman who had taken a fancy to Meg had collected his picture. Meg was gone, and he could know the name or address of her purchaser.

Any news?

The Chelsea authorities recovered four pictures of Nagas for me—but that was all. I did not really care about losing all my possessions, and a painting loses its interest for me as soon as it is completed.

Perhaps that is why I did want Meg back. She was not finished—and when I had stood looking at the painting in the window something which had stuck me in her tantalising little face haunted me still, and I had longed for my paint brushes again.

In 1940 I joined my husband in Berlin and learned that we knew nothing about ruins in London. When the Faulks, Meg's parents, came from South Africa on a visit to London in 1950, I flew over to meet them.

I told them the story of the portrait.

They were excited to learn that it had not perished in the blitz and most anxious to try to recover it.

Meg had married a wealthy and well-known South African and he would like to have the painting of his wife as a young girl. But what could we do? We made fresh inquiries to no avail. The Faulks went back to Capetown without their picture.

Perhaps whoever has it will see this story and get in touch with me to return me the portrait of Meg.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above each line, when the answer will be given within another story in this series by

COLIN MORRIS

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CHINESE CREEDS and CUSTOMS



by V.R. BURKHARDT

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HONGKONG

KOWLOON

AND NOW THE ROCK 'N ROLL IS AMERICA'S LATEST JAZZ CRAZE

By KAY MURRAY

NEW YORK. AMERICA is in the throes of a new craze—Rock 'n Roll. For the uninitiated, this is a species of jazz which has a heavy, strong rhythm. It has the teenagers dancing in the aisles, and the respectable long-haired musicians holding their ears.

The current favourite is something called "Rock Around the Clock," which has hit the top against every record on radios, jukeboxes and home gramophones during the past year.

Rock 'n Roll has been ex-coriated by musicians, damned by publishers and blamed by social workers as a contributing factor to juvenile delinquency. It has even had the distinction of being banned in certain large, conservative New England communities. But teenagers continue to sway to its insistent rhythm.

It is a kind of combination of the blues and the mounting excitement of hot gospel music. Leo Mintz, who owns a music store in Cleveland, Ohio, is credited with initiating Rock 'n Roll on its jet-propelled way.

"In four or five years all kids will be dancing again," says Mintz, "if you give them a steady diet of rhythm and blues material. The beat is so strong that anyone can dance to it without a lesson."

Teenagers have surged stormily to the defence of the new music, much criticised in many quarters because of the sexual connotations of the lyrics.

"It's the best music there is," urges one 10-year-old, "and any old fogie who doesn't like it should be in a padded cell." Another young woman demands: "Why don't you and anybody else who says the lyrics are silly go and shoot yourselves?" And a further angrier teenager offers to

punch the New York Daily News, which criticised it, in the jaw "and knock your teeth out if you don't stop printing letters from no-goods who say nasty things about teenagers."

Another slightly more coherent youngster points out that "rhythm and blues belong to our age," adding that this is NOT the Victorian age.

The initial Rock 'n Roll show which set up something of a juvenile catalogue round the country in 1951 was called "The Moondog Show" and emanated from Cleveland. It was put on by a disc jockey called Allan Freed who, at living to break away from the beaten track, ransacked the files of obscure negro singing companies for records of rough and ready, frequently out-of-time singing of gospel groups, primitive blues and outlandish instrumental combinations. His success was spectacular. Overnight, Rock 'n Roll was born.

Such titles as "Flip, Flop and Fly," "Shake, Rattle and Roll" and the currently popular "Rock Around the Clock" (derived from a slightly obscene lyric of the twenties called "Rock the Clock Blues") became juvenile America's jukebox favourites.

In the past four years Rock 'n Roll has had national repercussions. Apart from rating outraged editorials in so-called family newspapers, it has brought together young, enthusiastic negroes and whites in areas where the government's school desegregation decree has been more honoured in the breach than the observance.

It has been incorporated in the sound track of at least two major Hollywood movies, "The Blackboard Jungle" and "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying." North (who replaced Marilyn Monroe) was crowned "Queen of the Rock 'n Roll" and it has brought the youth of America back with a rush to the dance floors, more recently populated by their sedate elders.

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FOURTH TEST REFLECTIONS...

SOUTH AFRICA CAN WIN AGAIN AT THE OVAL

Says DENNIS HART

Prepare to welcome the new unofficial World Cricket Champions, South Africa!

Two-all in the series against reigning Champions England, the deciding match begins at the Oval on August 13. And unless England buck up in a big way, they are heading for their third successive defeat.

For these South Africans are bang on top of the world. All they ask is for the sun to shine and they reckon they've got England's measure.

And who's to question them? Just look at their record since England's summer turned unexpectedly sunny. In successive matches they have beaten England twice and chalked up wins over Surrey, the County Champions, and over Glamorgan, Yorkshire.

Of the last nine games only one has been lost. And in that, the second Test, England just got away with it after being led by 171 runs on the first innings.

And one of the tourists' best batsmen, Russell Enders is just finding his form. In Australia he scored three centuries, including a classic undefeated 101, in the final Test at Melbourne. At Leeds he hit his first century of the England tour.

GRIELLING WORK

The way he did it heralds much gruelling work for England's bowlers and fielders. What has happened to England and what has come over South Africa?

Six months ago England were conquering heroes, winners by three matches, one in the series against Australia.

But even then there were two ways of viewing the triumph. Gained through the outstanding successes of the big four—Frank Tyson, Brian Statham, Peter May and Colin Cowdrey—one of two developments was possible. England with this fine nucleus could go from strength to strength. The gloomy view was "What happens when these four don't come off?"

The pessimists were justified. The key men haven't failed but injuries have prevented all four appearing together. Colin Cowdrey has played only once and Tyson, before Statham missed the Old Trafford match.

Peter May has played wondrous well, scoring 400 runs in seven innings, and Denis Compton has enjoyed a vintage season. But the support has, in the main, been sadly lacking. So much so, that even Trevor Bailey, at his barnacle best, has been unable to save the side.

No, England has missed great opportunity of establishing her position as the number one cricket nation. Indeed, instead of going forward, she has gone back. At Leeds, especially, it was like the days of 1890 and before when the side faded up before the West Indies and the Australians.

GREAT RECOVERY

And South Africa? Not brilliant cricketers but a grand bunch of fighters. In fact the tourists have trumped England's strongest suit — their fighting spirit.

They have fully merited their great recovery. No side has ever worked harder. Take skipper Jackie McGlew. This dapper man is courage and concentration personified. A neat, rather than elegant, batsman he has through sheer industry made himself the world's No. 1 opening bat.

In this series he scored 68 and 51 in the first Test. Then, after being a pair at Lords, came back to hit 104 not out and 48 at Manchester and 23 and 133 at Leeds.

If cricketers were transferred like international soccer players McGlew would be the most sought after player in the game. For he is a fine fielder. Again, in the women's part of the match, Thelma H. plain, won the Long Jump with 19 feet 4½ inches and Jean Scrivens the 200 Metres in 24.4 seconds.

In a special event, Bob Shaw upset the new British record holder, Paul Vine, in 24.0 seconds. Vine clocked 24.1, Jack Parker 24.6 and Dennis Merritt 24.7.

One of the most surprising performances of the day came from A. T. Day of the Cheshire S.A. in the Boys' 880 Yards. He won in 1 minute 54.7 seconds!

Day's age is not given in available accounts, but the race was billed as a Boys' rather than as a Junior or Youth's 880 Yards.

Robert Cohen To Meet Macias For World Title

Mexico City, Aug. 4. World Bantamweight Champion Raul Macias, who suffered a fractured jaw in a fight on June 15, began mixing it up with sparring partners today in preparation for an exhibition match next month.

A brace was removed from his jaw earlier in the week, and physician said the fracture Macias suffered in his fight with Billy Peacock had healed perfectly. That was a non-life bout in Los Angeles.

Macias said he expects to meet an opponent unnamed yet in a non-life bout next month at the Puckin State Fair. He is expected to defend his title this autumn against French Bantamweight Champion Robert Cohen—United Press.

YOUTH SPORTS FESTIVAL Japanese Table Tennis Stars In Third Round

Warsaw, Aug. 3. The Japanese players Tsunoda and Kobayashi tonight qualified for the third round of the Table Tennis tournament in the Warsaw Youth Sports Festival.

Tsunoda beat the Swedish player Osterholm by three matches to two and Kobayashi beat Osterholm of Poland by the same margin.

The Chinese players Chan You-an beat Pietrasak of Poland by three matches to nil and Wan Chouan-yao beat Marx (East Germany) by three matches to one—France-Press.

Italian Davis Cup Team Leaves For Zone Final

Milan, Aug. 3. The Italian team to meet the Australian team in the Inter-Zone Final of the Davis Cup left here today for the United States by air.

The Italian team, captained by non-playing Gianni Campeggio, is Fausto Gardini, Giuseppe Merlon, Nicola Pietrangeli and Orlando Sirola—France-Press.

THE RECORD IS HIS AGAIN



Britain's Chris Chataway is congratulated by Germany's Herbert Schade after he had set a new world record of 13 minutes 23.2 seconds for the Three Miles run in the Great Britain v. Germany athletic match at the White City Stadium, London, last Saturday. With them is Britain's Derek Ibbotson, who paced Chataway to his magnificent record and forced himself into second place after falling two yards from the tape. Schade was third.

Chataway's time was 3.2 seconds better than the previous record set by Vladimir Kuts of Russia at Prague on October 23 last year. On October 13 last year, at the White City, Chataway had beaten Kuts in a memorable race in which he set world records for both the Three Miles and 5,000 Metres. Chataway's records lasted exactly 10 days, but he has now recaptured one of them.—Reuterphoto.

Australian Test Cricketers Are Confident Of Regaining Ashes Next Year

Says ANTONY SYME

Melbourne.

The Australian Test team back from its successful West Indies tour is confident of regaining the Ashes from England next year. Ian Johnson, the 36-year-old Australian captain, said when he landed: "If we play England tomorrow, we shall beat them."

This, from the captain of a team which left Australia with fresh memories of defeat by England in the Test series, reflects the importance of the West Indies victories to Australian cricketers.

Johnson has never been on record so confident. The man who left here with cries of "too old" ringing in his ears, has turned the tables on the critics.

Discussing other members of his side, Johnson said that the fast bowlers, Ray Lindwall and Keith Miller, had bowled so well and kept in such fine condition that they could well again be the spearhead of Australia's attack in England next year.

BATTING TECHNIQUE
He described the wicket-keeper, Gil Langley, as the

world's best, with the veteran Don Tallon as the only other wicketkeeper in his class.

"The tour was a wonderful success," Johnson said. "Every member of the side played well."

A "marked improvement" in batting technique was, he said, the biggest factor in the Test victories in the West Indies.

"Right at the start of the West Indies tour, Australian batsmen got down to sounder methods. They played straight along the line of the ball instead of hitting across its flight," he added.

Asked if the absence of a Tyson or Statham had not contributed to Australia's batting lift Johnson replied: "I don't think so. Had our batsmen played straight along the flight of the ball against them as they did in the West Indies, I do not think they would have failed against England's fast pair."

GERMAN TENNIS
Two Sets Down, Larsen Recovers To Beat Opponent

Hamburg, Aug. 3. Art. Larsen (United States) made a great recovery to beat Luis Ayala (Chile) in their quarter-final of the Men's Singles today when the German Lawn Tennis Championships were continued here.

Losing the first two sets, Larsen romped through the next three, playing better and better as the match advanced, to win 3-6, 9-11, 0-4, 6-3, 0-2.

Jaroslav Drobny, seeded for the final, had no difficulty in beating Bernard Bartzen (United States) 6-3, 6-3, 0-3 and will meet Larsen in the second semi-final.

The other semi-final on Friday will be contested by Budgie Patty (USA), former Wimbledon Champion, and Vladimir Skonecki (Slovakia). Today Patty beat Australian Jack Arkinistall 6-3, 6-1, 0-4 and Skonecki defeated Enrique Moran (Argentina) 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.—Reuter.

The doubt appears to be on his general fitness. He has had trouble in the past with both leg and arm injuries.

The logical man to lead Australia if Johnson cannot, would seem to be the all-rounder, Keith Miller, who was vice-captain in the West Indies.

Johnson has said the recent West Indies tour was "probably Miller's best Test series."

Some sports writers here regarded the appointment of Miller as vice-captain as a "grooming" for captaincy in England. Only a year younger than Johnson—he is 35—Miller, who comes from New South Wales, has in the past proved possibly the most popular cricketer in Australia.

His flamboyant cricket never fails to please the crowd.

NOISY BARRACKING
All the members of the Australian team praised the West Indies for the "friendly and enthusiastic crowds."

Gil Langley added: "The barracking was noisy but it didn't worry us."

Johnson paid tribute to the umpiring. "It was up to the standard of any post-war series I have seen, with the possible exception of the Tests against England here last season," he said.

Of the 10 players who went to the West Indies, the left-arm bowler, W. "Big Bill" Johnston, seemed the one man likely to lack selector appeal.

Johnston limped along with the aid of a stick when he arrived in Melbourne, the result of an injury to his right knee in the West Indies Fifth Test. He said that his knee was still sore and nobody knew exactly what was wrong. He added that he was keen to continue playing cricket.

At 33, Johnston could still make the Test side next year, but with a knee injury possibly telling against him his prospects are not good.—China Mail Special.

COUNTY CRICKET

Dramatic Lancashire Collapse Puts Surrey Back In The Game

London, Aug. 3.

Fine left arm slow bowling by England spinner Tony Lock, who finished with eight wickets for 82 runs, put Surrey well back into the game when Lancashire collapsed dramatically after making an impressive start at Manchester.

Lancashire were at one time 218 for two, thanks to a splendid innings of 109 by left-handed Johnny Ikin, but their last eight wickets fell for 30 runs. Six were claimed by Lock, whose final analysis was 37 overs, nine maidens 82 runs and eight wickets.

Off spinner, Jim Laker also played a valuable part in bringing about the collapse by taking two wickets. Ikin batted for nearly four hours and hit 13 fours in reaching his century and, with Alan Wharton who got 42 runs, he shared in a stand of 110 for the second wicket. By the close, Surrey had replied with 29 for one.

Lock's chief rival for a place in the Final Test team, Johnny Wardle, strengthened his claim when he took five Leicestershire wickets for 72 runs for Yorkshire at Leicester. Yorkshire who are level with Surrey at the top of the Championship table, dismissed Leicestershire for 301.

MAIDEN CENTURY
Frank Tyson, the Northamptonshire and England fast bowler had a good day against Somerset at Northampton. Somerset lost their first eight wickets for 82, four of them to Tyson, who had a spell of three for 15 and first innings figures of four for 38.

Northants took first innings points when they dismissed Somerset for 150 and replied with 173 for four.

Middlesex made a fine start in their match against Nottinghamshire at Lords when they had reached 3-14 for six at the close. Three Middlesex amateurs helped to build up the score. They were Peter Delisle (105) W. J. (BRI) Edrich (57) John Dewes (59). Delisle batted nearly three hours for his maiden century in County cricket, which included three sixes and 15 fours.

All-rounder Alan Watkins, a candidate for the Final Test on Saturday, did well with the bat and ball today. After taking three Worcestershire wickets for 32 runs, he scored an undefeated 91 and helped Glamorgan to take the first innings lead.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
At Chelmsford.—Essex 188, Sussex 48 for three.

At Leicester.—Leicestershire 301, Munden 50, Wardle, left-arm slow, five for 72 versus Yorkshire. Leics were all out at close.

At Manchester.—Lancashire 248, Ikin 109, Lock, left-arm slow spin, eight for 82, Surrey 29 for one.

At Edinburgh.—Scotland 289, J. Aitchison 74, G. Courtney 69, Smith, right-arm offbreak, five for 60, Derbyshire 78 for one.

At Swansea.—Worcestershire 107, Broadbent 51, Ward, right-arm offspin, three for seven. Glamorgan 231 for seven, Watkins, not out, 91.

At Canterbury.—Gloucestershire 144, Milton 50, Wright, right-arm medium legbreak, five for 37, Kent 134 for two, Fagg 78.

At Northampton.—Somerset 150, Tyson, right-arm fast four for 38, Northamptonshire 173 for four, Livingston 55, Barrick, not out, 62.

At Nottingham.—Middlesex 374 to six, Dewes 69, W. Edrich 57, Delisle 105, Dennett, not out, 81 versus Nottinghamshire.—Reuter.

South Africa Finishes In A Very Strong Position Against Warwickshire

London, Aug. 3.

South Africa finished in a very strong position at the end of the first day's play in their match against Warwickshire at Edgbaston.

At the end of play the tourists had scored 56 without loss in reply to the home team's first innings total of 188.

When play started this morning there were dull skies and the rain promised by the weathermen seemed only too close at hand; but soon after the start, conditions brightened up considerably and a crowd of about 18,000 came to watch the day's play.

The first three men were all out trying to force the pace after having been completely subdued by accurate bowling and some excellent fielding.

With the score at 52 for three wickets, there was a good stand between Gardner and Tom Dollery and these two added 60 runs to the total in 80 minutes before being separated.

POWERFUL HITTER
Then South Africa struck again when Helme clean bowled Dollery's middle stump. Gardner was then joined by Hitchcock, a very powerful hitter in great form at the moment, who only last week knocked up the best century of the season in 78 minutes.

The South Africans with an obvious respect for his reputation placed several men well out on the boundary and Hitchcock did not disappoint them.

At one he was missed by Helme off Fuller but then swept two successive fours off Smith.

Hitchcock went on to make 29 before he was caught off a ball from Fuller. With no addition to the score, Gardner was out and seven runs later Keith Dollery was out, caught by Mansell off Smith for four.

THE SCOREBOARD
Warwickshire 1st Innings
F. Gardner, c. Mansell, b. Smith 58

N. Horner, c. Winslow, b. Helme 26
A. Wheaton, c. and b. Fuller 11
J. Dollery, b. Fuller 33
Smith, c. Duckworth, b. Fuller 2

R. Hitchcock, c. Winslow, b. Fuller 29
A. Townsend, not out 12
K. Dollery, c. Mansell, b. Smith 4

I. King, b. Fuller 6
R. C. Thompson, b. Fuller 0
W. Hollies, b. Fuller 0
Extras 16

Total 188
Fall of wickets: 1-33, 2-40, 3-52, 4-112, 5-160, 6-160, 7-107, 8-160, 9-188.

Bowling
O. M. R.
Helme 21 9 30 1
Goddard 10 2 19 0
Fuller 20 4 60 7
Smith 25 2 57 2

South Africa 1st Innings
D. J. McGlew, not out 33
T. Goddard, not out 22
Extras 1

Total for not wicket 56
—France-Press.

THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



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Herbivores, G. A. C. 1953.
Hong Kong Birds, Pp.
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text. Hong Kong: South
China Morning Post,
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"... a most welcome
handbook for ornitholo-
gists resident or station-
ed in Hong Kong. All
the hitherto recorded
species are included;
plumages are clearly and
concisely described, and
a short account is given
of field characters,
voice, habits, status,
etc. The illustrations,
except for three plates
of photographs, are all
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,
and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time have
almost all proved easily
identifiable. — D. W. B.

(Extract from "The Bird
Ornithologist's
Union, British Museum")

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

BRITAIN'S ELITE SCHOOLS
FACING A
GRAVE CRISIS

London, Aug. 3.

A non-political criticism which has been made
by the Socialists of Sir Anthony Eden's Conser-
vative cabinet is that it is composed almost entirely
from men who were educated at Britain's
exclusive public schools.

Of the cabinet of 18, ten, including the Prime
Minister himself, were educated at Eton, one of
the two most exclusive of all schools, while most of
the other eight were pupils at other public schools.

The fact behind the criticism
—that, probably more by coin-
cidence than by deliberate
selection, Sir Anthony chose as
his colleagues former public
schoolboys—serves to illustrate
that even the age of the wel-
fare state, the public school
system is still flourishing, al-
though, financially, it is fighting
a big battle.

Like many traditional British
institutions, the public schools
fulfill a role quite different from
that suggested by their name.

Although many were endowed
centuries ago by rich merchants
and landowners to help the
scholarly sons of poor families,

their pupils have for long past
been drawn from the ranks of
the wealthiest in the land, be-
cause only they can afford the
high fees.

Not Enough

Wealth alone does not auto-
matically secure a coveted place
at schools such as Eton, Har-
row, Winchester, or Rugby.

The parents of aspiring candi-
dates must be able to satisfy the
school authorities that they
possess, too, an impeccable
social background.

And once a family has secured
entry of a son to such a school,
the tradition is handed down
for generations so that children
today frequently sit learning
Latin verbs in the same class-
rooms that their fathers, grand-
fathers and great-grandfathers
once occupied.

Today, a public school educa-
tion, even if unmarked by signs
of brilliance, is still an open
 sesame to many fields in later
life. It makes the wearer of the
old school tie a member of a
brotherhood which can be of
inestimable help in his career
and which will often hold out a
helping hand if he should fall
on his feet later in life.

Although only a decimal per-
centage of the nation's children
ever find their way into one of
these public schools their pupils
are everywhere prominent in
public life.

In the present House of Com-
mons of 630 members, more
than 70 were at Eton, while
scores more passed through one
of the other great public schools.

Sir Winston Churchill is him-
self an alumnus of Harrow School,
which include Pandit Nehru and
King Hussein of Jordan, are
known.

Waterloo

More than 100 years ago, the
prominence of old Etonians in the
army and in politics led to the
saying that the Battle of Water-
loo, which led to the downfall
of Napoleon, was won "on the
playing fields of Eton."

Today, not only the War
Ministry, but the Air Ministry
as well, is headed by an Old
Etonian and the Foreign Office
has become an almost exclusi-
vely Etonian preserve.

In a world said to be in-
creasingly opening all doors to
talent, irrespective of social
standing, parents are willing to
sprint and scrape to give their
children the start in life which
a public school background still
bestows.

The tax-crippled members of
what were once referred to as
the "upper classes," struggling
to keep their schools open by
successive Chancellors of the
Exchequer, are still flocking to
enter their children's names on
the long waiting lists of the
public schools.

Year By Year

Year by year, as the cost of
living soars, fees rise in step,
until today many of the top
schools charge well over £300
a year for board and
tuition. To this must be added
at least half as much again for
"extras" such as clothes, sports
kit and pocket money.

So keen is the competition for
entry that parents even reserve
places for children yet unborn.
Pressure on places is so ur-
gent that at least one school
headmaster had to warn parents
recently that "boys who show a
disinclination to whole hearted
work should be removed."

In keeping with their often
semi-monastic origins, public
schools are strictly one-sex in-
stitutions. A few girls' colleges
of public school status have
been founded during the last
century, but the very notion of
co-education is anathema to the
system.

This is a favourite butt for
critics of public schools who

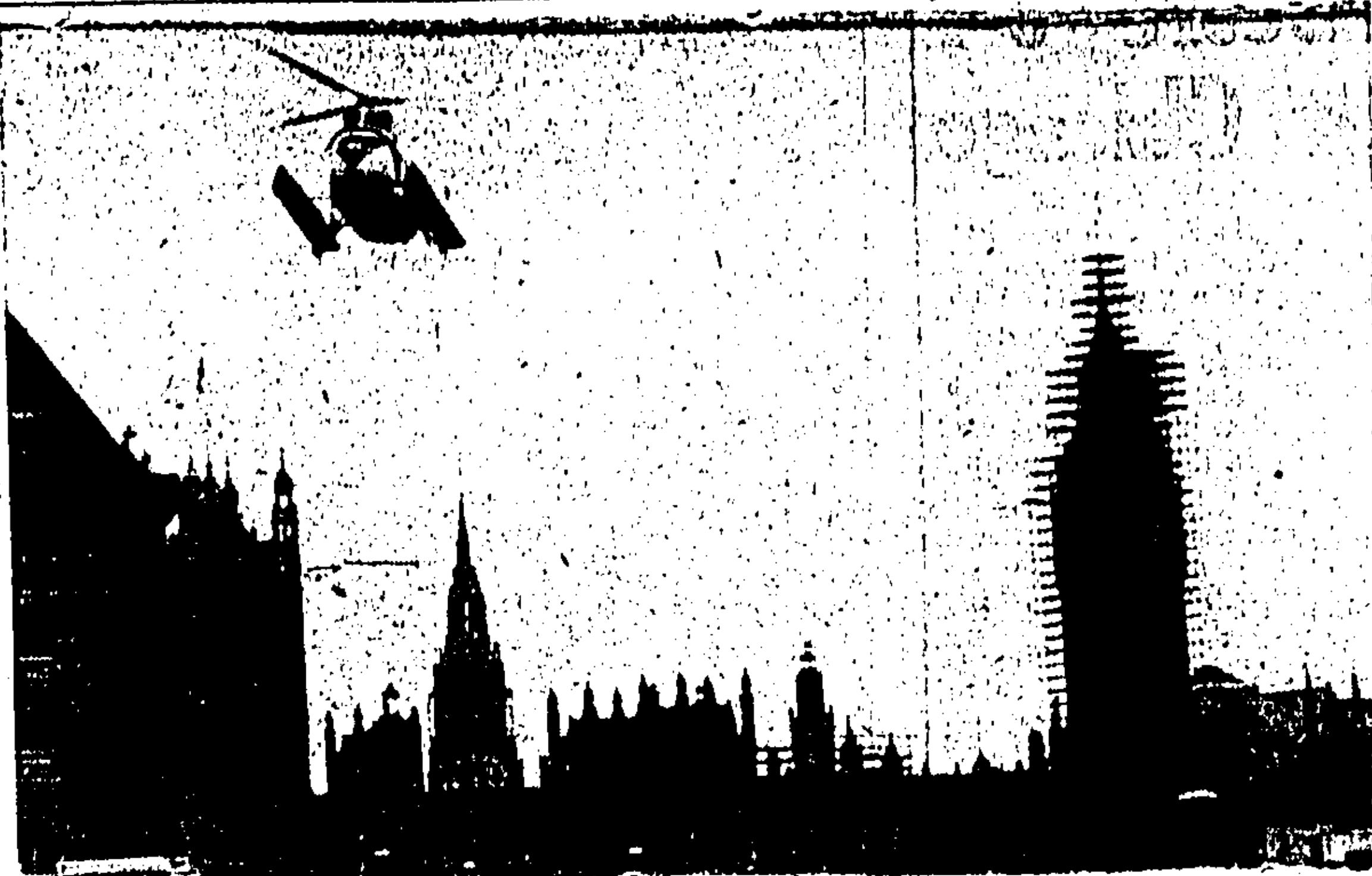
allege that unnatural seclusion
from members of the opposite
sex gives rise to all kinds of
psychological ills and problems.
But Britain's public schools, and
the host of lesser schools which
model themselves on their pat-
tern, adamantly refuse to mingle
the sexes.

Considerable concessions have,
however, been made to modern
studies in the curriculum. A diet
of Latin and Greek is no longer
the almost exclusive intellectual
fare that it was until about the
turn of the century.

Now, in well-equipped la-
boratories, the modern public
school boy may, if he wishes,
specialise in his later years in
scientific subjects. But, if the
academic record of public
schools has always been high,
the system prides itself on pro-
ducing more than just brains.
Its supporters claim that it is
the finest character-building in-
stitution in the world.

Much stress, as in all English
schools, is given to sport, for
the qualities of leadership and
team spirit which it engenders
as much as for its recreational
benefits. The boy who can be
taught to "play the game" on
the cricket pitch or the football
field will retain the lesson
throughout his life. It is argued.

"However, in spite of the pre-
sented 'boom' and a hopeful
future, the public schools are
wondering anxiously how long
the system can hope to con-
tinue against mounting social
and economic obstacles. — China
Mail Special.

Mail
Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa,
Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
By Air

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5

Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain & Eu-
rope, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.

The British European Air-
ways have opened a new
regular helicopter service be-
tween the South Bank site,
which was used for the
Festival of Great Britain, and
London Airport. They plan
to run 8 flights daily in each
direction. The journey will
take about 20 minutes com-
pared with the previous one
hour journey by road. The
fare will cost £1.15 for the
single journey. Picture shows:
the first scheduled helicopter
preparing to land on the South
Bank site of the river Thames.
In the background can be
seen the Houses of Parliament
and Big Ben which is at pre-
sent undergoing repairs. — Ex-
press Photo.140 Years
Sentence

Manila, Aug. 4.

A former payroll clerk in
the Manila Department of
Engineering on Wednesday was
sentenced to 140 years imprison-
ment after admitting having
defrauded the government in
the amount of 3,000 Pesos
(US\$2,500).

Benjamin Turia, 42, pleaded
guilty to 84 counts of malver-
sation committed over a period
of one year by padding the
payroll of city labourers.

He was sentenced to one year,
eight months and 20 days for
each of the 84 counts, with sub-
sidiary imprisonment in case of
insolvency.

However the trial judge called
attention to a provision of the
law that a convicted person
would not serve more than three
times the penalty for the
gravest offence charged.

He said he probably would
serve only about seven or eight
years in jail. — United Press.

LIFE SAVING
PLUNGE

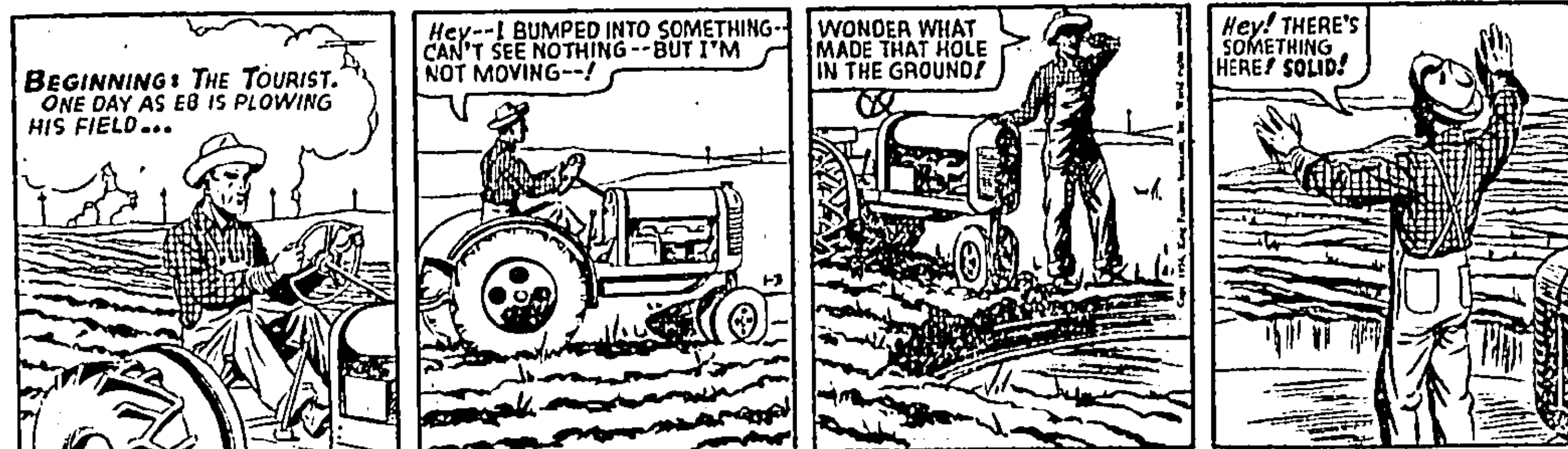
Warrington, Aug. 3.

Charles Forbes, 44-year-old
lorry driver, saved himself from
death today by diving into the
river Mersey when a vat of sul-
phuric acid burst on top of his
lorry.

He sought protection un-
successfully in the cabin of his
vehicle, then stripped to the
waist and dived into the river.
After hospital treatment he
was allowed to go home. —
China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



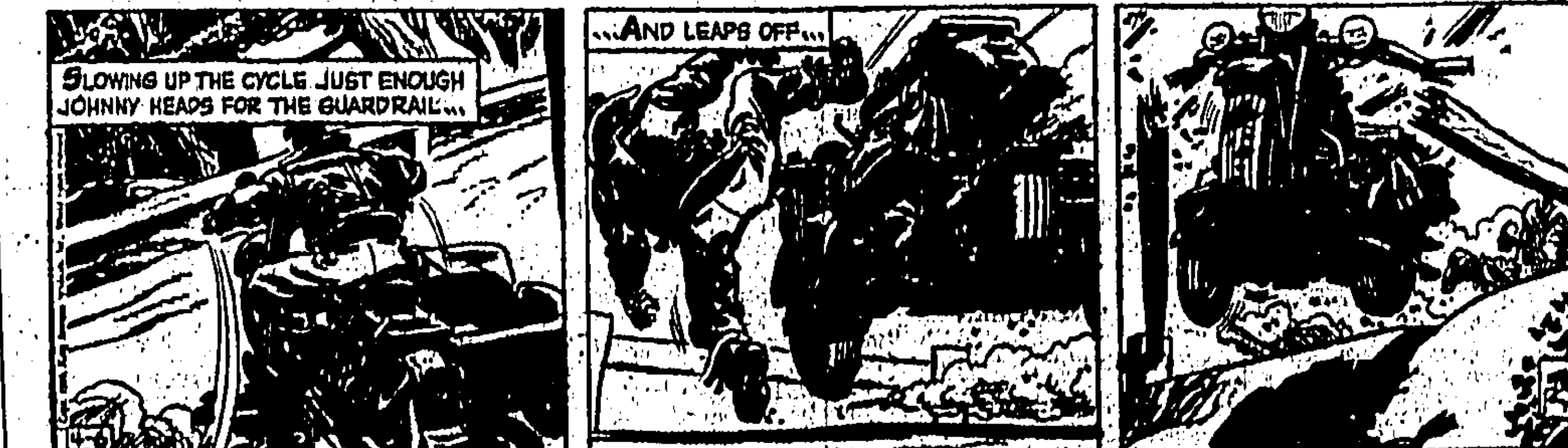
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

CYPRUS ISSUES
NEW STAMPS

2,500-Year-Old Symbol

Nicosia, Aug. 3.

A 2,500-year-old symbol, representing an eagle
in flight, is the emblem chosen for the new airmail
postage stamp being issued here with 14 other new
ones this month.

This is the first time since 1938 that the island
is issuing a new set of stamps. For the first
time, too, Cyprus stamps will bear a portrait of
Queen Elizabeth II.

After August 1, the current
issue of stamps in use for 17
years now will be withdrawn.
All remaining stocks of all 13
denominations will be destroyed.

The two additional stamps in
the new series have had to be
issued owing to the change of
Cyprus currency from shillings
and pence to the mile, which
also came into effect on August
1.

The new stamps, all of which
will be in the decimal de-
nominations, will be in four
different sizes.

In contrast to the current
pictorial issue showing mostly
pictures of antiquities and
monuments, the new stamps
will represent aspects of the
island's life and business as
well as its scenery.

New Departure

This is a new departure in
the history of Cypriot philately.

The three smallest-value
stamps, from 2 mills to 10 mills
in value (about 1/10 to 1/100 of
the pound), will be pictures of
carrots, grapes and oranges,
emphasizing the island's agricul-
tural wealth which contributes
significantly to the Colony's ex-
ports every year.

Cyprus is the world's biggest
producer and exporter of carob
— or locust beans — the brown
pods of which are used in cattle
fodders and the beans in manu-
factured goods from gum to
cinematograph films.

The next seven denomina-
tions, for 10 mills to 40 mills in
value (3d to 1d approximately),
will be slightly larger — 25x31
millimetres. In this series, the
10 mill stamp shows a copper
mine, typifying the island's
major industry, mining.

Two Highest

The two highest values, 500
and 1,000 mills (10s and £1),
have been given a more formal,
heraldic character.

The 10s stamp mounts four
copper medallions, representing
the four ancient Kingdoms of
Salamis, Paphos, Citium and
Idalion, all dating back to the
4th and 5th centuries Before
Christ.

On the £1 issue, which also
has four medallions, appear the
heraldic emblems of the four
principal dynasties which ruled
Cyprus between the division of
the Roman Empire and the British
Occupation of the island in 1878.

1. The Byzantine dynasty, rep-
resentable by the double-headed
eagle which is still widely used
by the Greek Orthodox Church.

2. The Lusignans are repre-
sented by the lion rampant, the
mark of the medieval kingdom,
taken from a silver ornament of
King Henry II.

3. Venetian rule is shown in
the lion of St Mark, taken from
a copper bezant struck in
Famagusta during the Turkish
siege of 1570-71.

4. The Ottoman domination is
commemorated by the star and
crescent which are today retain-
ed in the flag of the Turkish
Republic.

The lettering on all the new
stamps is in the Lombardic
alphabet, similar to the script
used on Cyprus medieval coin-
age. Cyprus is the only terri-
tory in the world to use this
type of script on its stamps.

New Canadian
Uranium
Policy

Ottawa, Aug. 3.

Canada today announced a
new uranium purchasing policy,
designed to cut down Cana-
dian production of radioactive
minerals.

Until now, Canada has sold its
entire uranium production to
the United States, to be used
essentially for military pur-
poses, and authoritative sources
here indicated that the new
policy was a result of an Ameri-
can decision to buy less uranium
abroad.

The policy, as described by
the Canadian Trade Minister,
Mr. Howe, starts next March 31,
after which the Government
will not pay over the guaran-
teed maximum price of 725
Canadian dollars per pound for
concentrated ore (containing 10
per cent uranium) as special
assistance for Canadian mines. —
France-Press.

Skyscraper
Garage

Brussels, Aug. 3.
A "skyscraper garage" with
parking space for 750 cars in
the heart of the Belgian capital,
has been approved by the Brus-
sels Municipal Council. It was
announced.

The new 14-floor building will
be the highest in Brussels. It
should be completed by the end
of 1957, in time for the Brus-
sels World Fair, at a cost of £500-
000 sterling. — China Mail Special

...this situation
calls for a
**San
Miguel**

Trinidad Rejects Plea For Protection

Port of Spain, Aug. 3. Trinidad will not erect protectionist "glass-houses" for local industries unless they make out an impregnable case that they are confronted with unfair foreign competition in marketing their goods.

This ruling has been given by Trinidad's Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, Mr. Albert Gomes, following two applications for protectionist action from textile and shirt-making interests in the Colony. He turned down both.

The first came from the Trinidad Textile Manufacturing Company Ltd with its mills at Arima, some miles outside the capital. The mills, owned by the American firm of Sade Bros, started production in July 1952.

In the first week of April of this year, with warehouses filled with unord cotton goods, the Company suspended operations, explaining that this course was made inevitable by alleged competition from cheap textiles imported from India.

Request

The Company asked the Government to restrict the import of Indian textiles until July 1957 when their status as a pioneer industry (with various advantages) comes to an end. This action, the Company argued, would give sufficient time to permit the true nature of Indian competition to be known.

Then the island's shirt-makers, who employ about 1,000 women, threatened to close down their factories unless they received protection against what they branded as unfair competition from Japan.

It was in reply to the Trinidad Textile Manufacturing Company's application for protection that Mr. Gomes laid down Government policy on the subject.

Well Aware

He said that the Company was "well aware of the financial and economic risks involved" in starting their pioneer enterprise in a Colony with a limited local market.

"Protection of the type requested by the Company," he added, "could only be implemented if it were proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the firm was being subjected to adverse competition by dumping or other unfair trade practices. The Company has made out no case based on dumping."

"The interests of the large numbers of consumers cannot, and must not, be overlooked. It will be readily conceded that it would be too much to ask 700,000 people (Trinidad's estimated population) to pay more for purchases of locally-produced goods, even if this did give employment to two or three hundred people in any one industry."

Mr. Gomes then turned to the general policy which the Government will follow in giving protection to local industries.

"If industries cannot pay their way in free competition," he said, "they will naturally seek protection or assistance. Such protection or assistance, if granted indiscriminately and without full justification, will only become a charge on the community and other basic industries which would otherwise establish themselves successfully."

Economy

"Again, the absence of over-seas competition produces an apathy in management and results in inefficiency which either leads to high costs or prevents costs from falling. The economy of the colony would thus become enmeshed in a vicious circle."

"It is abundantly evident therefore that a cast-iron (or impregnable) case has to be made out by industries to warrant the grant of protection as in pursuing the policy of industrialisation it would be suicidal to the buoyancy of the colony as a whole to foster and to nurture industries by building glass houses around them to the exclusion of foreign competition without full justification for such action."—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 3. Spotty strength and one or two flurries of activity marked an irregular, rather dull stock market today.

Talk in Wall Street of an impending increase in prime interest rates—which became fact with a Chase Manhattan announcement to that effect after the close—was blamed for late selling which pared prices in most sections.

There were some good spots in the aircrafts, oils and a number of individual features but, by and large, net changes were just a change of the sign of the previous with gains and losses about in balance.

Industrial stocks rose 0.16, rails 0.44; utilities dipped 0.13. Of 1,160 issues traded, 486 were higher, 403 lower.

Turnover for the day dipped to 2,100,000 shares from 2,260,000 yesterday.

AIRCRAFTS HOLD

Among aircrafts, Douglas and United held well with final gains of 1 1/2 points and 3 1/2 points respectively.

Chrysler, whose directors meet tomorrow, lost 1 1/2 points. General Motors, whose board recently raised the dividend, gained a point, ex-dividend.

Gains in oils ranged to more than 3 points in Jersey Standard. Lawley Bequest Consolidated Mines was the day's most active, appearing on numbers of large blocks for a total turnover of 221,200 shares. It rose 1/2 to 1 1/2.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$2,920,000. American Stock Exchange volume was 600,000 shares.

CLOSING PRICES

Advan. Ind. Ave.	\$ 23 1/2
Allied Chem. Inc.	110 1/4
Allied Ind. Inc.	30 3/4
Alcoa	72 1/2
Alum. Co. of Am.	35 1/2
American Cyanamide Co.	50 1/2
Am. Mach. & F. Dry	30 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	104 1/2
American Tobacco	70 1/2
Anacosta Copper	42 1/2
Armco Steel	42 1/2
Armco Steel Corp.	42 1/2
Baldwin-Lima-Ham.	14 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	31 1/2
Bechtel Steel	140 1/2
Bechtel Steel Corp.	140 1/2
Borden (The) Co.	64
Burroughs Add. Machine	30 1/2
Canadian Pac. R.	103 1/2
C. I. T. Financial Corp.	40 1/2
Cat. Tractor	24 1/2
Celanese Corp.	90 1/2
Chrysler Motors	30 1/2
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	30 1/2
Commercial Credit	30 1/2
Commonwealth Elec.	30 1/2
Consolidated Edison	30 1/2
Continental Oil of Del.	30 1/2
Continental Steel	30 1/2
Corn Products	30 1/2
Crown Zellerbach	30 1/2
Cuban Amer. Sugar	10 1/2
Diamond Alkali	41 1/2
Dow Chemicals	41 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	41 1/2
Eastman Kodak	41 1/2
El Paso National Gas	50 1/2
El Paso Electric	24 1/2
Electric Power Corp.	24 1/2
General Electric	50 1/2
General Motors	30 1/2
Gen. Pub. Util.	30 1/2
Glidden Steel Razor	40 1/2
Goodrich (R. F.) Co.	40 1/2
Goodyear Tire	40 1/2
Healy Chemical	40 1/2
Hormatske Mining Co.	40 1/2
Imperial Chemical	40 1/2
Int'l Harvester	40 1/2
International Nickel	40 1/2
International Paper	40 1/2
Int'l Tel. & Tel.	40 1/2
John-Manville Co.	40 1/2
Kaiser Aluminum Corp.	40 1/2
Lockheed Aircraft	40 1/2
Lockheed Corp.	40 1/2
Long Star Cement Co.	40 1/2
Louisville & Nashville R.	40 1/2
Minnesota Mining	40 1/2
Mission Development	40 1/2
Monterey Waste	40 1/2
Motrola Inc.	40 1/2
National Cash Reg. Co.	40 1/2
National Dairy	40 1/2
National Distillers	40 1/2
National Lead	40 1/2
National Steel	40 1/2
New York Central	40 1/2
Oilman	40 1/2
Olin Industries	40 1/2
Owen-Johnson Glass	40 1/2
Pacific Gas & Elec.	40 1/2
Pacific Western Oil	40 1/2
Pen American Airways	40 1/2
Parke-Davis	40 1/2
Penny J. C. Co.	40 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	40 1/2
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	40 1/2
Pittsburgh Industries	40 1/2
Pure Oil	40 1/2
Radio Corporation	40 1/2
Reo Motors	40 1/2
Republic Steel	40 1/2
Rockwell Metal	40 1/2
Shell Oil Co.	40 1/2
Sinclair Oil	40 1/2
Sinclair Paper	40 1/2
Southern Railway	40 1/2
Southern Railway (Conn.)	40 1/2
Standard Oil of Ind.	40 1/2
Standard Oil of N.J.	40 1/2
Stokely-Carmichael	40 1/2
Stokely-Carmichael Corp.	40 1/2
Union Carbide	40 1/2
Union Pacific	40 1/2
United Fruit	40 1/2
U.S. Steel	40 1/2
U.S. Steel Corp.	40 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	40 1/2
Woolworth	40 1/2

INDIAN MILLS MAINTAIN QUALITY AND PRICE

New York, Aug. 3.

Burlap consumption this year will probably set a new all-time record, according to Mr. G. J. Gardner, of Calcutta, who has just assumed his new post as North American representative of the 70-year-old Indian Jute Mills Association.

Speaking of the outlook for India's second largest industry and its biggest dollar earner, Mr. Gardner told a press conference that American burlap consumption is about 32.4 millions yards ahead of last year and that it is "expected that the continuing prosperity of this country will help establish a new postwar record for burlap consumption for the year as a whole."

World Cotton Markets

New York, Aug. 3.

Cotton prices today settled irregularly in a session of quiet dealing.

New market interest was trifling because of confusion as to when, if and how the Government will dispose of the raw cotton surplus.

Pending definite official news on that score, traders turned attention elsewhere, with some dealers transferring interest to the fact-moving coffee, rubber and grain markets.

Other traders marked time pending the Government's first crop estimate of the season to be published on Monday. Private estimates issued so far indicate a 1955-56 yield of around 11,700,000 to 11,875,000 bales, with some ideas stretching even closer to the 12,000,000-bale mark.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

	Volume	Open Interest
Oct.	12,000	120,000
Nov.	23,000	220,000
Dec.	11,000	302,300
Jan.	12,000	33,000
Feb.	7,000	189,700
Mar.	900	108,700
Apr.	100	10,000
May	100	10,000
June	100	10,000
July	100	10,000
Aug.	100	10,000
Total	74,200	2,105,700 bales

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

	Spot	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Oct.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Nov.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Dec.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

	Spot	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Oct.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Nov.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Dec.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

Future closings, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

	Spot	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Oct.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Nov.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Dec.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

In the United States, the average price of 15/16 middling at ten designated spot markets was unavailable. Sales at these centres totalled 11,654 bales.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Aug. 3.

	New York	London
New York	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79
London	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79
Amsterdam	10.55-10.56 1/2	10.55-10.56 1/2
Brussels	13.20-13.21	13.20-13.21
Copenhagen	19.25-19.26	19.25-19.26
Oslo	19.25-19.26	19.25-19.26
Paris	97.25-97.26	97.25-97.26
Stockholm	14.25-14.26	14.25-14.26
West Marks	11.71-11.72 1/2	11.71-11.72 1/2
Zurich	12.75-12.76	12.75-12.76
Others	unchanged	unchanged

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Aug. 3.

	England official	South Africa	Belgium
England official	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79
South Africa	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79
Belgium	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79	2.78 1/2-2.79

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Aug. 3.

After a quiet opening, the rubber market ruled firm to strong on heavy speculative buying with good trade support on orders from consuming centres.

Futures: Rubber per lb. No. 1 rubber per lb. Aug. 147 1/2-148 1/2. September 147 1/2-148 1/2. October 147 1/2-148 1/2. November 147 1/2-148 1/2. December 147 1/2-148 1/2. January 147 1/2-148 1/2. February 147 1/2-148 1/2. March 147 1/2-148 1/2. April 147 1/2-148 1/2. May 147 1/2-148 1/2. June 147 1/2-148 1/2. July 147 1/2-148 1/2. August 147 1/2-148 1/2.

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

	Spot	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Oct.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Nov.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Dec.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

Active buying and covering coincided with strength at London and Singapore.

In turn, the sharp rise in the primary markets was coupled with reports that some Indonesian shippers have been having difficulty in obtaining export licences for clearance to Singapore. Other sources said Indonesian shippers also have been held up on clearances to other countries because of customs complications.

Locally, the spot market ruled quiet, but factories were said to be showing more interest close to the New York market level. Spot No. 1 Reg. were quoted at 46 1/2 cents. Futures: September 46 1/2. October 46 1/2. November 46 1/2. December 46 1/2. January 46 1/2. February 46 1/2. March 46 1/2. April 46 1/2. May 46 1/2. June 46 1/2. July 46 1/2. August 46 1/2.

The market was easier after firm with spot quoted at 42 1/2 pence per lb. Prices: Settlement house term: Sept. 42 1/2-43 1/2. Oct./Dec. 42 1/2-43 1/2. Jan./Mar. 42 1/2-43 1/2. Apr./June 42 1/2-43 1/2. General markets, cif basis, ports: Aug. 42 1/2-43 1/2. Sept. 42 1/2-43 1/2. Oct. 42 1/2-43 1/2. Estate crops thick, Aug. unquoted.

AMSTERDAM

The market was quiet after firm. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif Aug. as follows:

	No. 1 rubber	No. 2 rubber	No. 3 rubber	No. 4 rubber
No. 1 rubber	4.12 nom.	4.07 nom.	3.98 nom.	3.89 nom.
No. 2 rubber	4.12 nom.	4.07 nom.	3.98 nom.	3.89 nom.
No. 3 rubber	4.12 nom.	4.07 nom.	3.98 nom.	3.89 nom.
No. 4 rubber	4.12 nom.	4.07 nom.	3.98 nom.	3.89 nom.

India Reduces Cotton Duty

New Delhi, Aug. 3.

The Indian Government today announced a reduction in the export duty on certain varieties of raw cotton and all other varieties up to and inclusive of 25 to 31 inches in staple length, from 12 to 80 rupees per 400-lb bale. United Press.

MORE CREDIT FOR JAPAN

Washington, Aug. 3. The Export-Import Bank announced today a \$60,000,000 credit to the Bank of Japan to assist in the importation of United States cotton. Bank officials recalled that this is the fifth credit of this type to the Bank of Japan since 1951, the total amounting to \$280,000,000. "At current market prices, approximately 350,000 bales of cotton can be financed by this credit," they said.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$2,230,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSK Bank Ltd	1870	30 @ 1970	
INSURANCES			
Lombard	57	68 1/2	
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	2220		
DOCKS, ETC.			
Dock	2850	2850	1500 @ 20.70
Provident (R)	1040	1040	100 @ 18.00
Wheelock	935	1000 @ 0.30	
			7000 @ 0.25

LAND, ETC.

	HSK Hotel	HSK Hotel	HSK Hotel
HSK Hotel	2070	21	1500 @ 20 1/2
HSK Hotel	74 1/2	75 1/2	750 @ 20.70
Humphreys	20.90		600 @ 75
Really	2.45		

UTILITIES

Tram	23.80	25.90	1400	@	23.80
			3500	@	20.00
			1030	@	23.80
Star Ferry ..			60	@	15.00
Y'mat Ferry	123	125	500	@	12.00
			100	@	12.00
C. Light (O)	23.80	24.20	500	@	23.80
			1000	@	23.80

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CHINA MAIL

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

It Was A Debt Of Honour

IN a South Coast resort, the local probation officer was dealing with his morning mail.

He all open a cheap envelope that carried an East End of London postmark. Asked inside for the contents, and brought out a rough note, and a postal order for 30s. The probation officer read the note. "Enclosed find the thirty bob you lent me with thanks," it said. It was signed "Fred."

The probation officer's morning was made. His abounding faith in human nature, which endured a dozen hearty blows every working day, was suddenly restored to him as good as new.

FROM A DISTANCE

HERE was Fred, who had put what might have been thought a safe number of miles between himself and his creditor, doing the handsome, proving himself to be at heart a man of honour.

The probation officer thumbed through his card-index to mark up Fred's splendid achievement. Seeing the details Fred's card contained, he remembered others about its subject.

He remembered Fred's strange purposelessness at the time of their first meeting.

INHERITANCE

FRED had been caught shop-lifting. He was a man of 40, with a thatch of white hair. He had the stoop of a man much older, and some of the helplessness of raw, inexperienced youth.

The probation officer remembered how Fred had told him of his boyhood at a minor public school, from which plenty of men have gone out to distinguish themselves in the world.

Fred had not strained after distinction. What dissuaded him from the effort was, perhaps, in part, the knowledge that one day he would inherit the income from a trust fund from his father's estate that first his mother and then he would enjoy.

UNSKILLED

QUITE a considerable sum was involved—enough to make retirement financially painless when the time for retirement should come. Fred had nothing to worry about concerning that end of his career.

He did have some trouble with the other end—that of deciding upon a career from which he could ultimately retire. The years slipped by until he was glad to take what offered in unskilled labouring jobs.

These Fred did without enthusiasm, switching from one to another as the labour-market demanded waiting, marking time, until the day should arrive when he possessed an unearned income.

DOORMAN

BY the time Fred committed his crime on the south coast, his mother was 91, and most of the trust fund money was still being used to keep her in a nursing home.

The probation officer remembered his final interview with Fred, the one at which he had lent him the 30s. "There's a good job going," Fred had said, "as doorman at a cinema in the East End of London, I could get that, if I could get there."

Fred had got the job.

How very satisfactory, the probation officer thought, as he put the 30s. postal order away, banishing thoughts of framing it. Just then, his telephone rang. A probation officer from London was on the line. "About Fred," he said, "he's just pleaded guilty at Marlborough Street to stealing goods from a store. He was selling the things in the street. He said he was doing it in order to pay back 30s. he borrowed from you."

Birthday Salute

Royal salutes of 21 guns were fired simultaneously by the Royal Navy and the Royal Artillery from HMS Tamar and from Signal Hill in Kowloon at noon today in honour of the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

All ships of the Royal Navy and visiting American warships in port are dressed overall for the occasion.

Rhee Says He Will Fight If Necessary

Seoul, Aug. 4. President Syngman Rhee said today that he was determined to regain control of a slice of Communist-held territory south of the old 38th Parallel boundary even if the US refused to back him.

He said he would never negotiate the issue with the Communists. If the Communists refused to withdraw peacefully in response to the Seoul government's requests, "we would take certain action," he said.

Asked for comment on the US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' statement yesterday that America would not support President Rhee in a military effort to seize the territory, Mr. Rhee said: "We will do it anyway."

The 80-year-old Korean leader said he had not yet fixed a time limit for Communist surrender of the Kaesong area, Ongjin Peninsula and the north bank of the Han River estuary—territory held by the Reds below the 38th Parallel when the armistice was signed.

The armistice gave the Republic of Korea a much larger area north of the Parallel in the Central and Eastern part of the Korean peninsula.

RHEE'S CHARGE

"The UN and the US are now bent on the idea of co-existence with the Communists," President Rhee said at his first news conference of this year. "But how can they co-exist with the Reds unless the Communists are removed from our territory?"

He charged that the UN and the US had forgotten their joint commitment to create unified and independent Korea. "Instead they are advocating peace at any price," he said. "We cannot expect anything from them now."

He said he possessed information that the Communists may attack South Korea again any time.

"We are not eager to fight a war with the Chinese, Russians or Japanese," said President Rhee. "If they do not interfere with our affairs then we can get along with them."

DISAPPROVES

The President voiced his disapproval of the recent Big Four conference at Geneva or "any other East-West talks."

"Whatever the other nations may do," he said, "we will go our own way and stick to our position alone."

The elderly President, whose health has frequently been a subject of speculation, looked very healthy and in good spirits as he joked with reporters in the garden of his hillside Seoul mansion. —United Press.

Primo Carnera In Hongkong

Primo Carnera, Heavyweight Boxing Champion of the World for 50 weeks June 29, 1933, to June 14, 1934, is on a short visit to Hongkong.

He arrived here with his manager, Mr. Hardy Kuskamp, this morning by P.A.A. plane from Tokyo. Now a professional wrestler, Carnera was on a tour of Japan and is proceeding to Manila for a series of exhibition matches.

Carnera won the World Heavyweight title from Jack Sharkey on a knockout in the sixth round at New York City on June 29, 1933.

He successfully defended his title against Paulino Uzcudun at Rome on October 22, 1933, and again against Tommy Loughran at Miami on March 1, 1934, both fights going the full distance of 15 rounds.

Carnera lost his title when he was knocked out by Max Baer in the 11th round of a world title match at New York City on June 14, 1934.

Carnera excited attention wherever he went this morning even if those who stared at him were unaware of his identity. The simple reason was that he is immense. He stands 6 feet 9½ inches tall and weighs 280 lbs.

But inches knew him at the age of 10 were even more surprised by his size then. He was already 5 feet 8 inches tall on his 10th birthday.

Off On Continental Tour



Appeal To UN To Stop Massacre

Geneva, Aug. 3. Leaders of the Bahai today called upon the United Nations to take swift action to prevent an alleged massacre of their co-religionists in Iran.

The Bahai are a religious sect which preaches non-violence. Charles Mason Remey of Washington, D.C., Dr. Ugo Giachery of New York and John Ferraby of Oxford, England, called a press conference at a Geneva hotel to explain the reason for their appeal.

They said Persian mullahs were whipping up mobs and urging them on to a holy war against the Bahai. They said that in May this year Teheran mobs destroyed Bahai temples, confiscated Bahai property and killed co-religionists.

REQUESTS IGNORED

"Repeated requests to the Shah of Iran and to the Iranian authorities to halt this slaughter were ignored. They threatened to kill more and we now plead with the United Nations to stop this carnage and put this persecution to an end," the spokesmen said.

The spokesmen warned that speedy UN action was needed to prevent further killing.

"The Muharram, month of mourning, which begins on August 18 and lasts until October 15, is near. This is a time when Moslem priests lash religious feeling to fever pitch and we are fearful there will be a massacre of the Bahai," said the spokesmen.

The spokesmen claimed there were some 700,000 Bahai worshippers living in Iran. They said world Bahai community membership was about 3,000,000. —United Press.

FOOLHARDY ACTION

An apprentice's folly caused him to be fined \$300 or six weeks' imprisonment when he was brought before Mr. J. E. Durling at Central this morning.

Cheung Kwan-cheuk, 19, apprentice mechanic with the Shanghai Garage, residing at 7 Fenwick Street, ground floor, was charged with driving a private car without a driving licence, driving without any third party insurance, driving without the owner's consent, and driving without any number plates.

The prosecution alleged that at about 11 p.m. on August 3, 1955, two police constables on duty noticed a private car along Fenwick Street without any number plates. The constables stopped the car and learned that the defendant had no driver's licence.

Enquiries revealed that the defendant was an apprentice with the Shanghai Garage, and that the car had been left there by the owner for a fresh coat of paint. The number plates had been removed for that purpose, and the defendant took the car out for a drive without first obtaining permission.

May Close Chinese Schools

Manila, Aug. 4. The Philippine Education Department is seriously considering the closure of Chinese schools in the Philippines unless they submit to its strict supervision because of the mounting reports that the Communists have infiltrated into them.

This was disclosed last night by Malacanang Palace sources who said that the Secretary of Education, Mr. Gregorio Hernandez, had seen the Vice-President and Foreign Secretary, Mr. Carlos Garcia, to map out moves to counter alleged Red infiltration of Chinese schools.

The same sources said that no Chinese school in the Philippines has submitted reports required by the Education Department. Mr. Hernandez was reported to be thinking of closing them if they continued to disregard these requirements in future.

EMBASSY PROMISE

Last month, however, the Chinese Embassy here had given "emphatic assurance" that it was alert to the threat of Communist infiltration.

The Embassy said that "it certainly would not tolerate such civil ideology to tinge the minds of Chinese youth."

The Embassy statement added that it "appreciated the deep concern" of the Philippine authorities over the danger and promised to seek immediate remedial measures together with them should any "irregularity" be found.

The Embassy pointed out that 20 Chinese schools in the Manila metropolitan area are being operated in accordance with the treaty of amity between the Philippines and Nationalist China. —France-Press.

12 Months For Pickpocket

A pickpocket was given 12 months' imprisonment for lifting a pawn ticket from a man's trousers' pocket while he was boarding a bus in Tai Po Road, Kowloon, on August 2.

The defendant, Leung Yiu-min, 30, unemployed, pleaded guilty before Mr. W. S. Collier at Kowloon Court this morning. Defendant who had two previous convictions of a similar nature said in mitigation that he had a wife and two children to support.

ARMED MEN FOILED IN HOLD-UP

Buffalo, Aug. 3. Three bandits armed with machineguns held up a Brinks Inc. armoured truck tonight, but failed to get away with \$498,500 in race track receipts after wounding one messenger.

Two of the gunmen were captured quickly by the police. The third bandit may have been killed or wounded while fleeing the scene, police said. The wounded messenger was shot in the chest.

Officials said all the money from the nearby Fort Erie, Ontario, race track was recovered, but they gave no details.

The hold-up attempt recalled the sensational and successful robbery of Brinks' Boston office on January 17, 1950, when a team of smooth-operating gunmen escaped with \$1,218,211. That robbery—the largest cash robbery in history—is still unsolved.

Another sensational armoured car robbery occurred in Denver, Massachusetts, on March 25, 1952, when three men rifled an unattended armoured car belonging to a trucking company while the driver and guards sat in a nearby cafe sipping coffee. That robbery netted the criminals \$681,000. —United Press.

Escapes Police Custody

A Chinese, suspected of being a heroin addict, escaped from Police custody while being examined in the Kowloon Hospital early this morning.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Suspend The Death Penalty, Appeal

London, Aug. 4. The Howard League for Penal Reform, in an appeal signed by 100 prominent public figures, has called on Britain's Home Secretary, Major Gwilym Lloyd George, to suspend the death penalty.

The appeal, endorsed by well-known lawyers, scientists, religious leaders, editors and artists, says there is no factual evidence regarding the uniquely deterrent effect which capital punishment is said to possess.

Headed "Public Opinion and the Death Penalty," the appeal recalls that in a House of Commons debate on the death penalty last February the Government's view was that it would be wrong to abolish capital punishment unless there were clearly overwhelming public sentiment in favour of the change.

"History shows that reforms in the penal system have never been the concern of an overwhelming majority of the population," it said. "But in so far as we may be said to represent reasonably well-informed public sentiment, we appeal to you most earnestly to reconsider your opinion and to agree to a suspension of the death penalty on the lines of the motion introduced in the House of Commons last February and supported by members of all parties."

(A group of Conservative and Labour members then proposed the abolition of the death penalty for an experimental period of five years. The proposal was rejected by 245 votes to 214.)

ALLOW TIME. If the Home Secretary cannot be persuaded to reopen the subject at the present time, the appeal says he should allow time for the further discussion in Parliament of "the many important and admirable recommendations of the Royal Commission on capital punishment and to implement these without delay."

The report was published in September 1953.

In an accompanying letter the Secretary of the Howard League, Mr. Hugh J. Klare, said: "In an answer given in the House of Commons after the execution of Mrs. Ruth Ellis you again referred to the question of public opinion."

I hope that this memorial may show that the abolition of capital punishment is supported by influential persons engaged in a wide range of activities."

(Mrs. Ruth Ellis, 28-year-old cafe society blonde and mother of two children, was executed recently for the murder of her former lover.)

Signatories of Howard League's appeal include Sir Richard Acland, former Labour member of Parliament; Mr. Benjamin Britten, the composer; Dr. J. B. Bronowski, eminent scientist; Canon Lewis John Collins, Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral; Lord Douglas of Kirtleside, chairman of British European Airways; Mr. E. M. Forster, author; General Sir George Giffard; Victor Gollancz, the publisher; Mr. Ludovic Kennedy, writer, and his wife, ballerina Molra Shearer; Mr. John

Massenfeld, Britain's poet laureate; Mr. Michael Redgrave, the actor; Dame Edith Sitwell, the poetess; Dr. Donald Soper, Methodist leader; Mr. Stephen Spender, poet; Viscount Stansgate and Viscount Templewood. —China Mail Special.

Fear Volcano May Erupt

Manila, Aug. 4. Mt Apo in Davao Province, Southern Philippines, has increased its activity, arousing fears it may erupt for the first time in history, according to meteorological reports from Davao yesterday.

The Weather Bureau's observer at Davao reported that columns of light grey smoke were rising from the crater of the 10,311-foot volcano. Some of the smoke came from two crevices near the base of the bald, rocky point of the slope near the summit facing south.

Volcanologists of the Weather Bureau said that they have no records showing Mt Apo, the second highest volcano in the Philippines, has ever erupted previously. —France-Press.

Petrol Industry Probe

Boston, Aug. 3. A Federal Grand Jury was called together here today to investigate the petrol industry in the United States.

Judge William McCarthy, who departed from the usual secret proceedings of grand juries to announce in open court that the jury would investigate the industry, said the government contended the industry violated the Federal Anti-Trust Act by price fixing. He said the jury had a "right to know the purpose" of the investigation.

In addition to inquiring into the practices followed by major petroleum and oil companies and retail outlets, the jury will hear evidence about the operation of rolled gold plate and concrete pipe and pipe machinery industries. —Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.05, Jazz Band; 6.10, News; 6.15, The Muddy Waters; 6.20, The Muddy Waters; 6.25, The Muddy Waters; 6.30, The Muddy Waters; 6.35, The Muddy Waters; 6.40, The Muddy Waters; 6.45, The Muddy Waters; 6.50, The Muddy Waters; 6.55, The Muddy Waters; 7.00, The Muddy Waters; 7.05, The Muddy Waters; 7.10, The Muddy Waters; 7.15, The Muddy Waters; 7.20, The Muddy Waters; 7.25, The Muddy Waters; 7.30, The Muddy Waters; 7.35, The Muddy Waters; 7.40, The Muddy Waters; 7.45, The Muddy Waters; 7.50, The Muddy Waters; 7.55, The Muddy Waters; 8.00, The Muddy Waters; 8.05, The Muddy Waters; 8.10, The Muddy Waters; 8.15, The Muddy Waters; 8.20, The Muddy Waters; 8.25, The Muddy Waters; 8.30, The Muddy Waters; 8.35, The Muddy Waters; 8.40, The Muddy Waters; 8.45, The Muddy Waters; 8.50, The Muddy Waters; 8.55, The Muddy Waters; 9.00, The Muddy Waters; 9.05, The Muddy Waters; 9.10, The Muddy Waters; 9.15, The Muddy Waters; 9.20, The Muddy Waters; 9.25, The Muddy Waters; 9.30, The Muddy Waters; 9.35, The Muddy Waters; 9.40, The Muddy Waters; 9.45, The Muddy Waters; 9.50, The Muddy Waters; 9.55, The Muddy Waters; 10.00, The Muddy Waters; 10.05, The Muddy Waters; 10.10, The Muddy Waters; 10.15, The Muddy Waters; 10.20, The Muddy Waters; 10.25, The Muddy Waters; 10.30, The Muddy Waters; 10.35, The Muddy Waters; 10.40, The Muddy Waters; 10.45, The Muddy Waters; 10.50, The Muddy Waters; 10.55, The Muddy Waters; 11.00, The Muddy Waters; 11.05, The Muddy Waters; 11.10, The Muddy Waters; 11.15, The Muddy Waters; 11.20, The Muddy Waters; 11.25, The Muddy Waters; 11.30, The Muddy Waters; 11.35, The Muddy Waters; 11.40, The Muddy Waters; 11.45, The Muddy Waters; 11.50, The Muddy Waters; 11.55, The Muddy Waters; 12.00, The Muddy Waters.

REDIFFUSION

5 p.m. Children's Corner—conducted by Quinte Va; 5.30, Tropicaire—Latin American Rhythms; 5.45, Teen-time—presented by Betty; 6.00, Birthday Matinee; 6.30, Men Behind the Muddy Waters; 6.45, The Muddy Waters; 6.50, The Muddy Waters; 6.55, The Muddy Waters; 7.00, The Muddy Waters; 7.05, The Muddy Waters; 7.10, The Muddy Waters; 7.15, The Muddy Waters; 7.20, The Muddy Waters; 7.25, The Muddy Waters; 7.30, The Muddy Waters; 7.35, The Muddy Waters; 7.40, The Muddy Waters; 7.45, The Muddy Waters; 7.50, The Muddy Waters; 7.55, The Muddy Waters; 8.00, The Muddy Waters; 8.05, The Muddy Waters; 8.10, The Muddy Waters; 8.15, The Muddy Waters; 8.20, The Muddy Waters; 8.25, The Muddy Waters; 8.30, The Muddy Waters; 8.35, The Muddy Waters; 8.40, The Muddy Waters; 8.45, The Muddy Waters; 8.50, The Muddy Waters; 8.55, The Muddy Waters; 9.00, The Muddy Waters; 9.05, The Muddy Waters; 9.10, The Muddy Waters; 9.15, The Muddy Waters; 9.20, The Muddy Waters; 9.25, The Muddy Waters; 9.30, The Muddy Waters; 9.35, The Muddy Waters; 9.40, The Muddy Waters; 9.45, The Muddy Waters; 9.50, The Muddy Waters; 9.55, The Muddy Waters; 10.00, The Muddy Waters; 10.05, The Muddy Waters; 10.10, The Muddy Waters; 10.15, The Muddy Waters; 10.20, The Muddy Waters; 10.25, The Muddy Waters; 10.30, The Muddy Waters; 10.35, The Muddy Waters; 10.40, The Muddy Waters; 10.45, The Muddy Waters; 10.50, The Muddy Waters; 10.55, The Muddy Waters; 11.00, The Muddy Waters; 11.05, The Muddy Waters; 11.10, The Muddy Waters; 11.15, The Muddy Waters; 11.20, The Muddy Waters; 11.25, The Muddy Waters; 11.30, The Muddy Waters; 11.35, The Muddy Waters; 11.40, The Muddy Waters; 11.45, The Muddy Waters; 11.50, The Muddy Waters; 11.55, The Muddy Waters; 12.00, The Muddy Waters.

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What makes a singer popular? In a discussion the other day some people I know pointed to Paul Pige, Doris Day, Rosemary Clooney, George Gibbs and Sarah Vaughan as being top stars with nothing in common as far as style is concerned.

In the field of male "pop" singers the same thing applies. Eddie, Frankie and Perry are all top ranked recording artists with nothing in common except a large following and a large income.

From this discussion there emerged an interesting question: "What qualities would the ideal 'pop' star have?"

Maybe, you would like to make a list of yourself just as we did the other night, and in case you are interested here are my recipes for the ideal singers.

The Girl

The "Warmth" of Sarah Vaughan.

The "Rhythm" of Georgia Gilmore.

The "Clarity" of Doris Day.

The "Sincerity" of Rosemary Clooney.

The "Something the Others Don't Have" of Eartha Kitt.

Add all that together and you would have what I think should be the 'most'!

The Boy

The "Tone" of Perry Como.

The "Voice" of Frankie Laine.

The "Showmanship" of Johnny Ray.

The "Appeal" of Guy Mitchell.

The "Easy Manner" of Dean Martin.

Add all that together and you would have what I think should be the 'most'!

For A Golden Voice

I noticed in a record shop the other day a disc put out by RCA of Perry Como's "Golden Records". Appropriately enough the cover is all gold in colour and the disc, a ten inch LP, contains eight of the songs of gold although there are more than one million copies sold.

For new readers it should be mentioned that whenever one million copies of any one record are sold in America the artist who recorded it receives a gold one . . . and quite right too. There can be only very few singers who have made eight such records and it will be interesting to see if any of the other companies follow RCA's example in some way or other.

Record Review

"Blue Mirage" by Percy Faith and his Orchestra. This tune is going great guns in America and is already quite popular in Hongkong. The Percy Faith version starts off very well indeed, although there is a kind of "Blue Tango" right from the start. Then comes the chorus at the end and we hear a very lugubrious lady pleading at the end of each line. "Don't Go . . . It sounds corny to me but many will like it if only for the beginning. This is a Philips 78.

"Where Will the Baby's Dimple Be?" There is little to be said about this Rosemary Clooney 78 except that it was made during the time when she might well have been wondering herself. For later on the other side will be useful, a bit cause on it Rosemary sings Brahms' "Lullaby" with a great deal of feeling. The two sides make a nice contrast. —Philips B 21333 H.

History In A Bottle

Malmesbury, Cape, Aug. 3. The history of a farm at Riebeeck West, near Malmesbury, four decades ago, was discovered in an ordinary drinking bottle when an old outbuilding was being demolished.

Mr. A. Sordyn, owner of the farm, Weltevrede, found the bottle. In it the former owner, Mr. W. C. Hoffman, described the state of the farm in 1914.

The document said the farm produced several thousand bags of wheat and oats, 100 wagon loads of hay, had 60 mules, 600 sheep, 80 goats, five horses, four wagons, four cars and 12 ploughs. There were also eight dogs.

Mr. Sordyn wrote a description of the farm as it is today, sealed it in the same bottle, and cemented it into another outbuilding that will replace the old one. —China Mail Special.